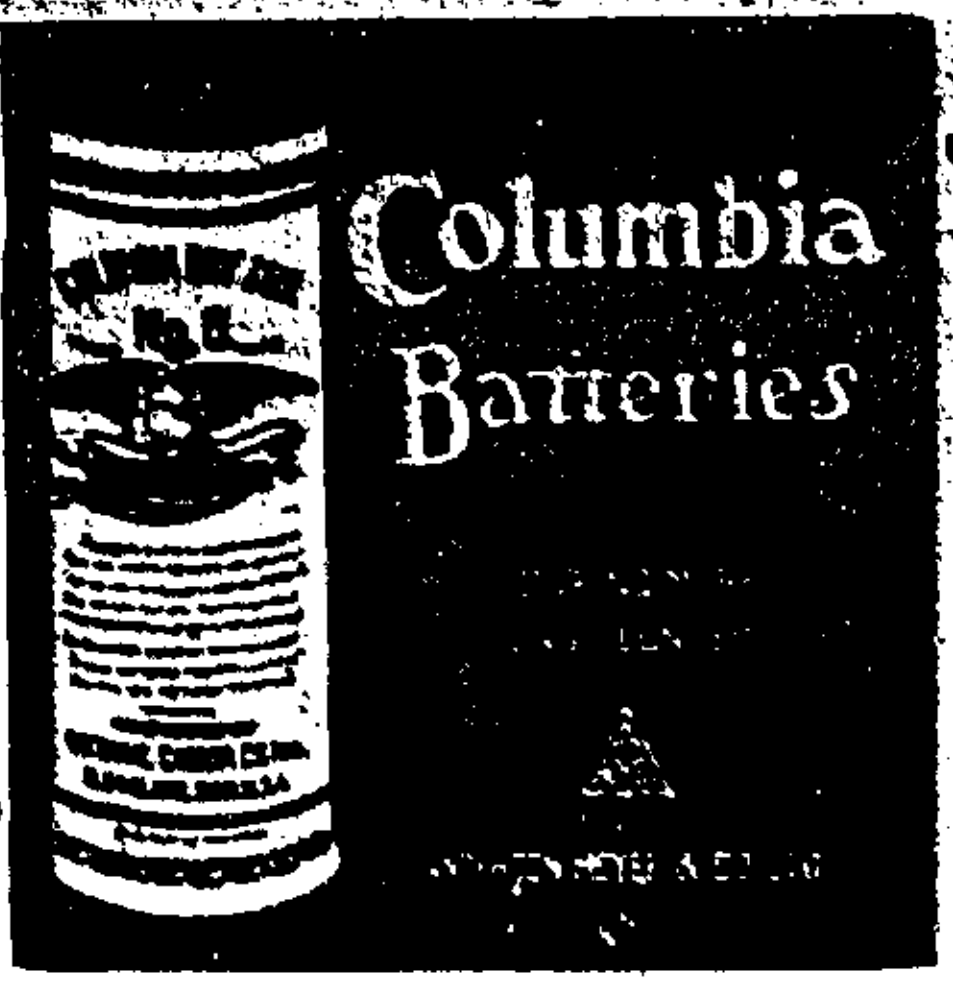




The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1851
No. 12,130

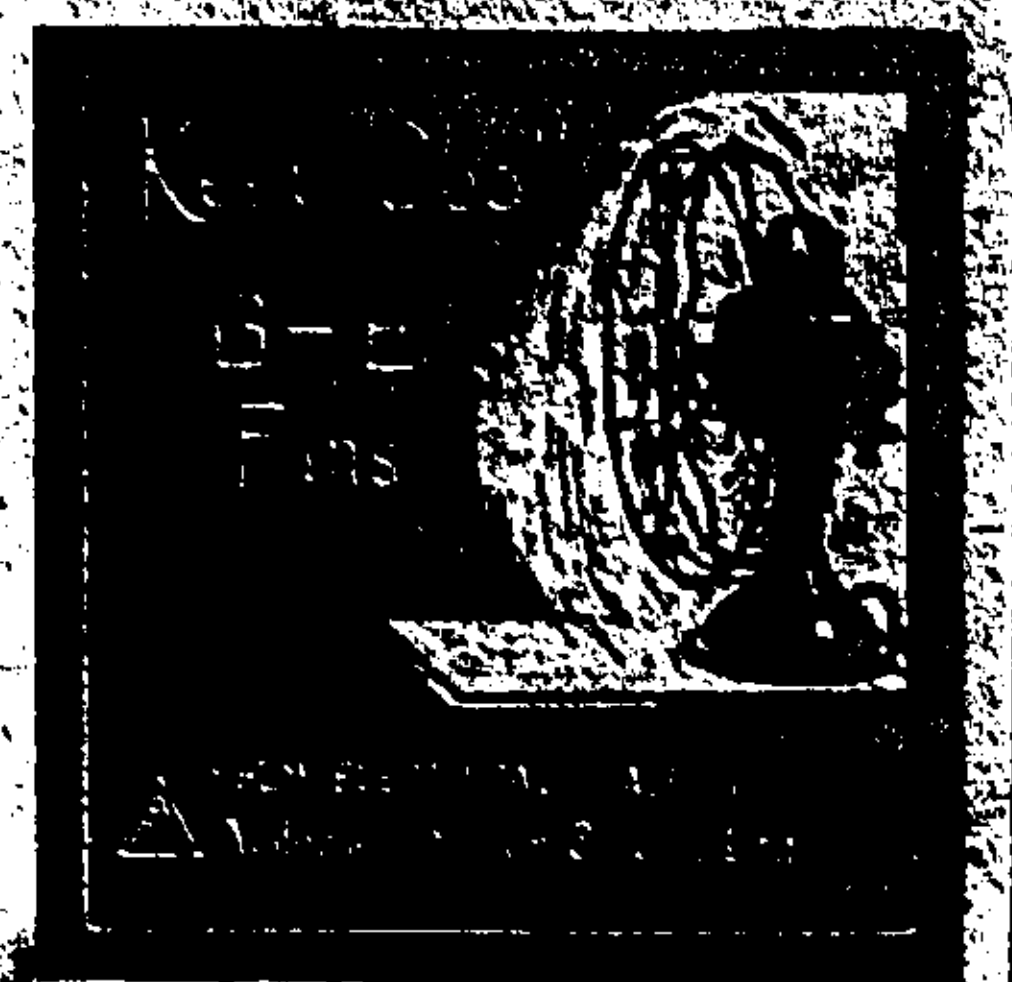
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MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1921.

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THE COAL STRIKE.

Owners "Hold Out the Olive Branch."

(Reuter's Service.)

London, June 6.

The coalowners held out the olive branch to the miners last night. Mr. Evan Williams, President of the Mining Association, informed Mr. Hodges by letter that at a meeting of his executive to be held to-day he will propose that the miners be invited to meet the owners to talk matters over.

Mr. Williams says that the Premier's time-limit in regard to the £10,000,000 subvention introduces a factor which the coalowners cannot ignore, and points out that although the offer does not affect the owners financially, it is immensely valuable to the workers, and the coalowners are very desirous that the miners should not lose it.

DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM CROOKS.

From Workhouse to Privy Council.

London, June 5.

The Right Hon. William Crooks has died. [The deceased, generally known as "Will" Crooks, represented Poplar in the Labour interest from 1903, with a short break, until his resignation through ill-health a few weeks ago. M.P.'s of all parties subscribed to a fund on his behalf. Born in a workhouse, he was one of the first Labour men to become a Privy Councillor. Mr. Crooks, who was born in 1832, was also a long-standing member of the London County Council and an ex-Mayor of Poplar, with which district he had been associated for many years.]

ARKANSAS INUNDATION.

Signals Ignored.

Denver (Col.), June 5.

A flood due to the overflowing of the Arkansas and Fountain rivers struck Pueblo at 1.45 this morning. Hundreds of families lost everything in the mad rush to escape. Warning signals displayed at 6 o'clock the previous evening were apparently unheeded. The loss of life is greatest in the suburb inhabited mainly by steelworkers. A trainload of tents, food, and fresh water has been sent from Denver to Pueblo, where a regiment of State Rangers has taken control to effect rescues and prevent looting.

TRIAL OF WAR CRIMINALS.

Further Proceedings in Neumann Case.

Berlin, June 5.

A semi official statement emphasises that the acquittal of Neumann was solely due to the fact that he acted in obedience to the order of his superiors. The question of the legality of this order will form the subject of other proceedings.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

A Conflict in Peking.

Peking, June 6.

An unfortunate conflict took place during the week-end between some of the guards at the State Department and a number of students. The students, who were headed by the Vice-Minister for Education, went to the State Department to present demands for more money for educational purposes but they were prevented from entering by force. In the subsequent conflict twenty students and also the Vice-Minister were wounded.

Singapore, June 6.

A report from Kansu states that the Tsuchun of Shensi, Chan Shu-fan, is still resisting the Chihli force and preventing the new Tsuchun from crossing the frontier.

(Other Early and Special Telegrams on Page 2.)

DAY BY DAY.

The Hon. Sir Paul Chater has subscribed \$1,000 to the St. Stephen Girls' Building Fund. The fund now totals \$56,906.

This morning at 3.33 while a Chinese was sleeping in his house at West Point four men entered by the verandah. One of them seized the occupant by the throat and stole from his jacket pocket \$253 in money. A concubine gave the alarm. While the men were running away, one of the robbers fell over the verandah and was killed.

Before Mr. Orme a Revenue officer prosecuted two Chinese for being in possession of illicit opium. He said that he made a raid on an unnumbered house in Saiwan Road and there found the two defendants seated by the fireside with some opium dross in a tin and a strainer near by. The quantity was a small one. As there was no evidence against the second defendant the Magistrate acquitted him. He sentenced the first defendant to three months' imprisonment.

CARGO BROACHING.

A Hongkong Case.

Before Mr. Orme this morning a Chinese was brought up on the charge of being in possession of 100 knives which were part of cargo consigned by the Malacca Maru to Hongkong.

A member of the Water Police said that the defendant was arrested this morning on Canton Road by a Chinese detective and the knives found concealed in his girdle. He told the Police that he purchased them from an unknown man for \$3. On enquires being made, it was found that the knives were part of a cargo on the Malacca Maru which appeared to have been pilfered. Whether the knives were removed on the voyage or when the ship arrived here, the prosecuting officer could not say.

Asked by the Magistrate whether he had previously been sentenced for stealing, defendant stoutly denied it, but on his photograph being produced the defendant admitted it.

He was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

COAL COOLIES.

A Threatened Strike.

No prospect of a settlement has so far been registered in the demands made by the coal coolies of the Colony for an increase of wages, and in consequence there is a lively apprehension that the threatened strike will take place.

Negotiations between the coolies and their employers have so far resolved themselves on the one side in a strict adherence to the original demands made and on the other side in a policy of "wait and see," in the hope that something may be done by the Government in view of the gravity of the situation, which, if allowed to reach the extent it threatens to attain, may paralyse the shipping of the Colony. That these fears are not entirely groundless may be gauged from the fact that some twenty-six years back, when a strike of coal coolies was experienced in the Colony, shipping was practically suspended and the Government, as a last resort, employed convicts and soldiers from the local garrison to do the bunkering. It is to be hoped that this measure will not be found necessary in the present case.

An increase of 45 per cent. is asked for by the Guild of Coal Coolies. In their preliminary negotiations with the merchants and contractors, they gave as their reason for this demand, their exceptionally poor pay and the higher cost of living. The conditions under which they work may be seen from the following communication forwarded by the Guild to the employers:

"We, moving both our hands and feet, only obtain a pay of not more than 20 or 30 cents per day, whilst the high cost of living has from day to day increased, and such small pay as we get is not sufficient to meet the dearer rice and firewood. The most important necessities for human beings are food, clothing and lodging and how often has any one missed these, if not coal coolies? Now, our coal coolies, who work the whole year round, have not got one day with sufficient food to eat and clothing to cover their bodies. The daily pay is not sufficient to cover the daily cost of living without mentioning the other necessities. Things have reached such a pass when it only needs our workmen to fall sick to be thrown into the gutters and ditches.

"You should have seen those who wait in the vicinities of the markets and resemble scarecrows, those with their faces begrimed with dirt, those who sleep under the verandahs and those with bare bodies, to know that they are our coal coolies. Do you know what has brought them to that distressful state? We are sure that our masters, who always have kind feelings, will certainly help us, and grant us an increase in wages so that we may avoid the cold and starvation, and our thousands of coal coolies will never forget their kind virtues."

The increase is asked for on the following terms:

1 & 2. In the case of coal bunkering with mechanical appliances for its delivery from alongside, all work must cease by 4 p.m. If work continues after the hour of mid-day, an extra meal should be provided in addition to that given in the morning, failing which ten cents (or the price of one meal), should be refunded to each man. The same conditions apply to the continuation of work after 4 p.m.

3.—Night work should continue from 5 p.m. and should not continue after 4 a.m. the following morning. In cases of emergency full reference should be made to the wishes of the coolies.

4.—Those coolies engaged on a consignment of over five tons, amounting, in no case to more than 100 tons should receive 30 cents a day, and a further sum of 3 cents for every additional ten tons. For night work 50 cents should be added, and also \$2.00 for lighting arrangements every two hours. (The lighting arrangements referred to in this clause are made

by and at the expense of the coal coolies. Though the use of kerosine flares have now been generally dispensed with owing to the better facility given by the ships' electric lights, it speaks much for the thoroughness of the coolies' proposals that they include this item in their demands.)

5.—A sum of 30 cents should be paid as an advance on wages to each coolie previous to commencing work, such a sum to be considered as a cash advance on arrival at the place where he is called, he finds that there is no work for him.

6.—In the case of coolies who work in the bunkers, as the work is more strenuous, the wages should be on the scale as stipulated for in clause 4, with the addition in all cases of a 50 per cent. increase.

7.—Cleaning and painting of bunkers being rather difficult, each coolie employed on such work should receive wages on the scale proposed in clause 4 with the addition of 50 per cent.

8.—Coolies engaged for work at Canton should receive 60 cents each for every 100 tons (or 20 cents more than local pay) a further six cents to be added for every additional ten tons. They should receive 50 cents each the load to be handled a 300 tons, with the addition of 5 cents for every additional 10 tons over this quantity. A 50 per cent increase should be given for night work under this rule.

No. 9, 10 and 11 were elaborations of the above.

12.—In times of emergency, coolies who work overtime must have 3 cents each for every ten tons, together with 10 cents as compensation on, if the consignment does not exceed 30 tons. If it exceeds this quantity then the rate of 15 cents for each hour in the day and 20 cents for each hour in the night should be given.

13.—If foremen are engaged to enlist coolies, a sum of \$1.50 should be paid to the foremen in the proportion of every ten coolies that they manage. This is called the gang's money and is used to meet the expenses incidental to the up-keep of the guild.

14.—No responsibility is accepted by the foremen for any shortage of coolies, as it sometimes happens that a large number of coolies are called elsewhere on other work, in which event, the employers must themselves engage street coolies to act as substitutes.

15.—Should street coolies be employed, the wages given to them should not exceed more than 40 cents over what our coolies obtain per day, this estimate to be based on the number of days for which they are engaged and not on the quantity of the consignment as in our case. For instance, if \$1 is paid to street coolies, then it will be found necessary that our wages should be 60 cents, irrespective of the rates fixed in this list. If a reduction in wages is secured in the hiring of street coolies, the rates fixed by us in this list must not be affected by such reductions.

17.—Coal coolies should receive \$5 for every 100 tons for the use of their tools and other utensils, as for example spades, baskets, etc. and \$6 for every 100 tons of ashes. Such money should be paid to the foremen and must on no account be deducted from the coolies' wages.

A Chinese coal merchant who has had considerable experience with these coolies called at the office of the Telegraph on Saturday morning, and explained to us that he and his confreres have found it quite impossible to meet with the demands of the coolies, as such a concession would considerably add on to the already high price of coal. He pointed out the serious effect which the concession would have in cases of urgent coal deliveries, and alleged that the present situation arises from the dispute between two organizations each claiming to be guilds but who have for a long time past been at enmity with one another. The movement, he alleges, is principally aimed against the employment of street coolies. He deplored the action of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs in too readily falling in with the coal coolies' wishes when a few months ago they applied for the necessary permit

WEDDING.

[Vas-Leon.]

A wedding took place at the Roman Catholic Cathedral yesterday afternoon between Mr. Carlos Flavio Vas, son of Mr. M.A. Vas, and Miss Bertha Maria Leon, daughter of Mrs. F. M. Leon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Fr. Bianchi. The bride, who looked charming in a dress of white satin, with Chantilly lace and silver embroidery, was attended by the Misses Alda Leon and Beatrice Vas, who wore dresses of silk net and shadow lace, with embroidered net, and carried bouquets of pink roses. Mrs. Leon was attired in black satin and crepe ninette. The bride was given away by Mr. J. S. Rodrigues, and Messrs. J. A. B. da Silva and A. J. M. Rodrigues acted as best men. The organist was the Rev. Fr. Rignati.

At the conclusion of the ceremony a reception was held at the Catholic Union Club, and the happy pair later went to Canton, where they are spending their honeymoon. The bride's going away dress was of embroidered net.

THE WILTSHIRES.

Annual Shoot of Sergeants' Mess.

The annual shoot of the Sergeants' Mess, 2nd Battalion Wiltshire Regiment took place at King's Park Range on Wednesday, 1st June, at distances 2, 3, 5, and 6 hundred yards. Great interest is always taken in the Competition for the Cup, and this year proved no exception to the rule.

There were several apparent winners, but the light at 600 yards evinced the test of marksmanship, and the honour of winning fell to C. S. M. Blackford.

The following were the highest scores, out of a possible 115 points, for which prizes were given:

C.S.M. Blackford, ...	93 Points
L.Sgt. Silvester, ...	92
Sergt. Giles, ...	91
Sergt. Snook, ...	90
Sergt. Holdman (M.M.), ...	89
Sergt. Sellwood, ...	88
C.S.M. Vinal (M.M.), ...	87
C.Q.M.S. Buckland, ...	85
Sergt. Grace, ...	84
L.Sgt. Dawes, ...	83
R.S.M. Blake, ...	83
Sergt. Whitbread, ...	83
Sergt. Andrews, ...	79
Sergt. Clements, ...	79
Sergt. Reeves, (M.M.), ...	79

REVIVAL OF BRITISH VIOLIN-MAKING.

Disabled ex-Servicemen being trained in the manufacture of violins and cellos, are reviving an industry which in England from 1680 to the close of the 18th century stood second only to that of Italy. It is considered that there is room in every considerable town in the country for at least one man who can make and mend stringed instruments.

to organize a guild, little knowing that such an application was only a prelude to a strike on a vast scale.

Since writing the above we learn that a meeting between the employers and the coolies was held at a tea house on Saturday morning when, after what appeared to be a smooth discussion, a deadlock was reached over the question of the provision of free meals to the coolies. The contractors insisted on dispensing congee instead of the mid-day meal unless the coolies were willing to work an extra half hour each day. This was not agreed to be the representatives of the coolies, and the discussion ended without any result.

Friday has been fixed by the coolies as the day on which a strike will take place if their demands are not met by that time.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The First of The Season.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Ho kong, from the Manila Observatory at 9.30 a.m. this morning:

"Low pressure area covering the N. China Sea. A depression may be forming in the neighbourhood of Balintang Channel."

CANTON NEWS.

Owing to frequent demands for payment of wages on the part of the soldiers at the front, they were paid yesterday up till the end of February. There is still three months' pay due.

Many complaints have been received from the village folk in the occupied territory along the West River against the conduct of the troops and the Government has now established a military police department to enforce discipline. The Minister for the Navy has learned that the Northern Government is trying to bribe some of the naval commanders to revolt and join the northern party and in consequence he has ordered that no strange visitors are to be allowed to board any of the warships.

Owing to the exportation of rice from Wuchow having been prohibited and also to the action of rice merchants, the price of rice in Canton has risen almost daily during the past week. The situation is considerably improved now owing to arrival of two boats conveying several thousand tons.

We take the following from the Canton Times:

The ten city councillors elected by the citizens have been announced in the vernacular press. It seemed that the election was not fairly conducted and the large business interests have been accused of monopolising the votes by casting hundreds of tickets in huge bundles. Besides these ten councillors, several public organisations are allowed to have one of their respective members elected to serve in the City Council. As the number of councillors is fixed at 30, the remaining ones will be appointed by the Governor. Yesterday members of the Educational Association, Lawyers Association, Engineers Society and other organisations began the casting of votes for their respective candidates as city councillors. Due to some slight misunderstanding on the previous day, the members of the Engineers Society were not allowed to vote yesterday and it is understood that the election of a candidate from the Society will have to be postponed until the misunderstanding is removed.

Letters cancelling orders of goods have been received by the large business houses in the different cities of the province from their representatives at Wuchow, on account of the difficulties encountered in the carrying on of business when Wuchow is now under strict martial law. Among other reasons given by these business representatives for cancelling their orders are that the soldiers there are ruthless in plundering merchant vessels and the inefficient protection afforded by the Kwangsi militarists to the Cantonese merchants in Wuchow.

An embargo on the export of foodstuffs from the province of Kwangtung is declared and Mr. Yang Si-yan, chairman of the Finance Committee is appointed to direct the supervision of prohibiting the export of foodstuffs. By prohibiting the export of food, it is expected that a sharp decline in prices on all foodstuffs will soon be noticed which will be greatly welcomed by the general public.

Mr. Yang is a very prominent and influential merchant in Hongkong whose business ability is very highly regarded by President Sun Yat-sen.

A VAGRANT.

Sent to House of Detention.

Before Mr. Orme at the Magistrate's this morning Joseph Neal was charged with being a vagrant.

Sergeant Blackman said he had taken the defendant to see the Chaplain of the Mission for Seamen, but he refused to waive anything to do with the defendant. Sergeant Blackman also interviewed the Harbour master, and the latter asked that the defendant be sent to the House of Detention; from whence he would be released when a job was found. Defendant used to work on a river boat.

The Magistrate sent him to the House of Detention.

RUSSIAN OPERA COMPANY.

Season Opens in Thursday.

As will be seen by our advertisement columns to-day the Russian Light Opera and Operetta Company will definitely open its season here on Thursday evening, June 9. The Company was considerably delayed by shipping arrangements from Shanghai, but are now due to arrive here on Wednesday by the s.s. Montague. The opening performance will consist of the presentation of Lehar's popular operetta "The Merry Widow," when all the principal artists of the Company will appear. Much high comment has already been bested on the Company during its northern tour and the season here promises to be one productive of high-class enjoyment.

Booking is now open at Messrs. Moutrie and Company.

SHANGHAI-MANILA COMMUNICATION.

Prospects of Wireless Messages.

A San Francisco message says that a radio service between Shanghai and Manila for commercial, press and government messages is to be opened soon, according to officers of the U.S. Naval Communication Service, thus making the first radio communication (?) on a commercial basis between the United States and China. Details regarding tariff rates, etc., are being worked out in conjunction with the French Government station at Shanghai.

With reference to this, Reuter learns that the French Municipal Wireless Station at Shanghai, recently received an inquiry by wireless from Manila as to whether messages could be received at a certain hour, but nothing more. No reference was made to the question of tariff.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

Mr. Thio Pin Long of Penang has revoked a Power of Attorney see Page 4.

The Russian Light Opera Co. make a start at the Theatre Royal on Thursday, Page 4.

Moutrie draw attention to their stock of Victor Records.—Page 3.

Further episodes of "The Lost City" are now showing at the Coronet.—Page 12.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 2s. 6 1/4.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer.—29.53. Temperature.—80. Humidity.—87.

Lighting-Up Time.

Lighting-up time to-day 7.06 p.m.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE COAL STRIKE.

London, June 5.
Notwithstanding the miners' rejection of the Government proposal there is a firm impression that this protracted dispute will be settled at an early date. It is believed that the air is likely to be considerably cleared by the owners' reply to the Government, which indicates points whereon an agreement can be built up. The reply, besides laying down views, enters into particulars which elucidate the terms of previous offers. Moreover, it contains a plan providing improvement thereon which will increase the colliers' pay under revised conditions. The owners further agree to a sub-sistence wage for low paid workers. The miners are meeting to-day when it is likely that they will consider the foregoing. Also, there is a well-supported proposal from Northumberland that a national conference be convened to discuss the position. The fact that several railways have announced their intention to increase train services and reports that the miners in one or two districts are displaying an inclination to resume work is regarded as confirming hopes for an early coal settlement. The miners at Swanwick, Derbyshire, resumed yesterday, agreeing to a temporary settlement and to-day work was proceeding satisfactorily. Large numbers are engaged in clearing away heavy falls on the underground roadways and the ponies were taken down. There was a partial resumption of work at Haywood Colliery, Lanarkshire, to-day. The Executive of the Miners' Federation met in London to-day. Interviewed beforehand they declared themselves unanimous in rejecting the coalowners' latest offer, but after a two hours' conference the Executive received a message from the Premier and adjourned to June 6 to consider it.

Later.
The Premier replied to the Miners' Executive that the Government has nothing further to propose in regard to its offer of May 27 which cannot be prolonged for more than a fortnight. The definiteness of the Premier's letter to the Miners' Executive created a sensation among the recipients. A significant point in the letter is the suggestion that a miners' ballot be taken on the rejected Government proposals during the fortnight while the offer is still open. Hitherto rejection has been the result of the voting of the District Councils. The Sunday Times insists on the desirability of a ballot, and meetings are being held of colliery engineers in Scotland demanding a ballot as a test of the real feeling of the miners on the question of resumption.

ENGINEERS' WAGES.

London, June 4.
The country is unexpectedly faced with the threat of another grave labour crisis over the troublesome question of reduction of wages, this time in the engineering trade. The Engineering and National Employers' Federations have notified their intention to issue wage reduction notices on the 15th inst. The reductions comprise a cut of six shillings on time workers and 15 per cent. on piece workers wages and Ministry of Munition bonuses. As an outcome of the failure of two months' negotiations the employers state that the unions have taken up a non possumus attitude. The employers proposed a reduction in two instalments. A delegate of the Employees' Conference stated that before the announcement of the decision they were endeavouring to obtain modified proposals and a compromise settlement. A three shillings' reduction in wages in two instalments is announced in the paint trade.

THE UNEMPLOYED PROBLEM.

London, June 4.
In consequence of the severe drain on the unemployment insurance fund during the past two months it has become insolvent. The Government, consequently, has decided to reduce the benefit thereunder and increase the contributions payable by all parties. It is stated that at the end of February the accumulated balance totalled £20,000,000 and is now exhausted. Current payments have been made of £1,300,000 weekly to 2,000,000 people whereas the income of the fund is only £600,000. The deficit has been met from the Treasury by a loan of £10,000,000 which is almost spent. The benefits at present paid under the Act are 29/- weekly for men and 18/- for women.

SERIOUS FLOODS IN EAST COLORADO.

Denver, June 4.
Cloud bursts and floods have played havoc with crops and livestock in East Colorado, especially at Pueblo, where hundreds have been forced to flee from their homes in boats.

Denver, June 5.
One hundred and thirty-two bodies were recovered after the Pueblo cloud-burst while it is estimated that ten million dollars damage has been done. A six-foot wave destroyed practically the whole of the business section, including the Armour packing plant and building. Fires broke out and were extinguished with difficulty.

LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS.

Washington, June 6.
The Foreign Affairs Committee at the House of Representatives approved a resolution drawn up by the Chairman, Mr. Porter, after conferring with President Harding, declaring that Congress fully concurs with the President's intention of calling an International Conference on limitation of armaments; and it also appropriates \$100,000 for preliminary expenses.

JAPANESE CROWN PRINCE.

Paris, May 31.
The Japanese Crown Prince has arrived at Le Havre on board the Katori, under escort of French destroyers. A large crowd gave the Prince a most hearty welcome. Parisian papers devote many articles to the long traditional friendship of the French and Japanese nations and the importance of close co-operation in the Far East.—Vale.

SCENE IN AMSTERDAM BOURSE.

Amsterdam, June 4.
The stockbrokers recently decided that the Bourse should close on Saturday from June to October. The Government ordered the closing to be applicable only to July and August. The staff of the Bourse spent to-day, however, singing, whistling, smoking and letting off fireworks and prevented the issue of quotations.

PREMIER ENTERTAINS ADMIRAL SIMS.

London, June 4.
A distinguished gathering including the Hon. E. J. Davis, Rt. Hon. W. F. Massey, Premier of New Zealand, and numerous Cabinet Ministers, were present at a dinner to Admiral Sims at Downing Street given by the Premier on behalf of the Government.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

UPPER SILESIA.

Paris, May 30.
While readily concurring in the British Government's view as to the expediency of the meeting of the Supreme Council at Boulogne to discuss the Upper Silesian problem, the French Government, according to *Le Temps* expressed the opinion that order should first be restored there so as to make sure that the Council's decisions would be respected by the Poles and Germans alike.

Paris, May 31.
French political circles feel gratified at the Dutch Government's prompt acceptance of the French proposal for appointing an Experts Committee on the Upper Silesian frontier.—Vale.

London, June 5.
Reuter is informed that the situation in Upper Silesia is not improved. Insurgents are blowing up bridges and preventing the passage of food trains, parties of Poles firing on the engineers repairing the lines. The Poles have seized Pless and hoisted the Polish flag. The French garrison at Pless remains in barracks. The Poles surrounded Tarnowitz and seized the railway station, though the French remain in the town.

GERMAN WAR CRIMINALS.

Leipzig, June 4.
The trial of the fourth and last British cases of German war criminals concluded when Karl Neumann, who was in charge of a submarine which sank the hospital ship *Dover Castle*, was acquitted on the ground that he was bound to obey the orders of his superiors. The President said the German Government would bear all costs of the Neumann case. He said that all civilised nations recognised the principle that a subordinate was covered by the orders of his superiors. There was nothing to prove the accused guilty of cruelty as the Allies alleged. The court opined that his orders were justified. The British Commission afterwards bade farewell to the President.

COTTON STRIKE BEGINS.

London, June 5.
The closing of all cotton mills in Lancashire to-day in consequence of the failure of the owners and operatives to reach a settlement is regarded as most disastrous. The operatives' representatives opine that the millowners' attitude is bound up with the coal stoppage because with the mines closed the mills are running with difficulty. Hence the complete stoppage is favourable to the employers while the position of the workers is bad as they have been working on short time for months. But here, also, it is hoped that Government intervention will save the situation. The Minister of Labour to-day is inviting both parties to confer with him in London on June 7 with a view to resuming negotiations.

BRITISH AND FRENCH CO-OPERATION.

It is reported from Beirut, Syria, Sir Herbert Samuel, the High Commissioner of Palestine, and the British Admiral De Robeck, were the guests of General Gouraud, the French High Commissioner in Syria and Admiral Debon on board the battleship *Lorraine*. Cordial toasts were exchanged. Sir Herbert, who has paid the International Fair a lengthy visit, expressed admiration of the striking results already obtained in Syria with French co-operation.—Vale.

GERMAN REICHSTAG AND THE ULTIMATUM.

Berlin, June 4.
In the Reichstag, the German National Communist motion refusing a vote of confidence was rejected by an overwhelming majority. The vote of confidence, introduced by three Coalition parties, approving the Government's declaration regarding the fulfilment of the ultimatum, was adopted by 215 votes to 77. The second section of the resolution dealing with the Government's attitude to Upper Silesia was also passed by a big majority. The German Peoples Party abstained from voting.

HOME CRICKET.

London, June 4.
At Lords, before 20,000 spectators, in fine though dull weather, on a slow wicket, the match commenced between the Australians and Middlesex. The Australians won the toss and put their opponents in to bat. Middlesex were all dismissed for 111 runs in 190 minutes, Hendren contributing 34. Armstrong claimed five wickets for 15 runs. At the close of the day's play the Australians had scored 93 for six wickets.

INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIAD.

Lausanne, June 4.
The International Olympic Congress decided to hold the eighth Olympiad in Paris in 1924 and the ninth in Amsterdam in 1928.

MORE BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

London, June 5.
The Birthday honours include Admiral Tudor made Knight Commander of the Bath and Col. Julius Young, Chief Engineer with the forces in China, made Companion of the Bath.

HONOURING ITALIAN DEAD.

Paris, June 30.
An impressive ceremony took place at Bligny, in Champagne, in honour of three thousand Italian soldiers who fell there in 1917 in defence of European liberties. Marshall Foch and Petain, the Italian Ambassador, the Italian General Abicci and delegations from several Italian and French regiments, were present.—Vale.

BURMAH RAILWAYS STRIKE ENDED.

Rangoon, June 4.
The strike on the Burmah railways, which commenced on April 28th, has ended, the strikers requesting unconditional reinstatement.

AMERICAN SHIPPING BOARD TO SELL ALL WOODEN VESSELS.

The Senate has directed the Shipping Board to sell all wooden vessels before October 1.

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

SINGAPORE TRAFFIC FATALITIES.

Singapore, June 4.
Traffic fatalities are recurring, some being due to rickshas men turning without notice. Mr. J. S. W. Soanles, a clever South African rugger footballer, died on Friday as the result of a fall from a motor cycle on Sunday after a collision with a ricksha. He did not recover consciousness. The ricksha puller is in custody. A rickshaman was killed on Thursday in an accident with a motor car, after turning without warning.

SINGAPORE APPOINTMENT.

Singapore, June 4.
Dr. Winsted, Acting Director of Education, has been appointed temporary Principal of Raffles College.

OLYMPIAD RESULT.

Shanghai, June 5.
The baseball final was played in pouring rain, the Philippines scoring 3, Japan 2, despite a desperate ninth inning rally. Fargas defeated Tanaka, the Philippines winning both doubles and singles. In the open baseball the Philippines won the championship, beating the Peking Marines. In soccer, Great Britain scored 1, China, 0. The heavier Shanghai men were slightly superior on a wet field after the Chinese strenuous week. The Philippines won the open track with the Japanese second and American third, Yoshioka winning the 10-mile race in 55.19 1/5. The only Japanese Olympic Championship was the 25-mile Marathon to Woonung and back. The Japanese sail for Fushimi, and the Philippines for Manila and Bustamante this morning. Dr. Mary Stone presented the prizes at the crowded Y.M.C.A., auditorium on Saturday night. The Chinese athletes were the guests of the newspapers this afternoon. The interport tennis starts on Tuesday. The public school troop of Boy Scouts won the first jamboree competition and the Rotary Club shield. The Philippines were the winners of the open basketball beating China by 31 pts. to 20.

ANARCHIST OUTRAGE.

Shanghai, June 5.
Four boys dressed in semi-uniform were distributing radical leaflets to the thousands in Hongkew Park watching the sports. Boy scouts attempted to arrest one, a Cantonese, who drew a pistol and fired four shots point blank into the crowd. It was a miracle nobody was hurt. An exciting chase resulted in the capture of the four. The police prevented the crowd from beating the armed boy. Dr. Morris captured the armed boy while reloading in a clump of bushes. Brother Faust, a Catholic teacher, captured two. A park keeper named Crooks caught the fourth. They were evidently members of the Anarchist Party as they had inflammatory circulars and banners inciting all to join the Anarchist Party, overthrow the Government, attack the capital and similar phrases. The circulars were printed in English, Chinese and Japanese. They will appear at the Mixed Court on Monday.

STRIKES.

Shanghai, June 5.
The builders strike has stopped all work in the Settlement including Wayfoong, Jardines, and the Glen Line. About 6000 men are not working. Nearly all the 2000 washermen are again working.

FAMOUS BRIDGE BUILDER AT SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, June 5.
The world famous Bridge builder Dr. Jai Waddell is here. He was the American adviser with regard to the Yellow River Bridge.

MADAME HEINK COMING.

Shanghai, June 5.
Madame Schumann Heink sails Hongkong on the Montego.

New

Victrola

Victor Records

We carry a complete stock of the new Victor Records on sale the first of each month.

We also have a large assortment of the 5000 or more records listed in the Victor Catalog.

You can find music records here to fit all tastes and moods. They give you the world's best music, sung or played by the world's greatest artists.

Besides there are old familiar melodies you never grow tired of hearing; the latest popular song hits, all kinds of dance music, children's songs and lullabies, band music and orchestral numbers.

We will consider it a pleasure to play any music on the Victrola you wish to hear. Stop in today.

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PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

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RACING AT HAPPY VALLEY.

A Big "Divi" in the "Scurry."

With the Clerk of the Weather in kindly mood a large gathering assembled at Happy Valley on Saturday, when a capital afternoon's sport was witnessed.

Some notable dividends were recorded, the first race setting an example in this respect when Carpenter, after being placed in several races, beat the favourites. The largest return, however, resulted from the Scurry, in which Brown Paper realised a dividend of nearly 25-1. In the Gymkhana Stakes, too, Hongkong Chief produced a satisfactory "divi" for a field of seven. Mr. Soares, who had been waiting rather a long time for a winning mount, sent his charge to the front at flag-fall and kept him there all the way to the winning-post.

The last race found Jawleyford, the favourite, opposed by a large field, and, with 162 lbs. to shoulder, Mr. Bell-Irving's steed did well to run second to The Ameer. Favourites were successful in the other events.

The Band of the Wiltshires, was present and enlivened the proceedings with a number of pleasing selections.

The officials were as under:—

Patron: His Excellency Sir R. E. Stubbs. K.C.M.G.; Honorary Stewards: His Excellency Vice-Admiral Sir A. J. Duff, K.C.M.G.; His Excellency Major-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.; Hon. Mr. Chas. Severn, C.M.G.; Commodore W. Bowden-Smith, C.M.G.; Stewards: Hon. Sir C. Paul Chater, K.C.M.G.; Lieut.-Col. G. K. Hall, Brutton, R. M. Iyer Esq., Henry Humphreys Esq., A. G. Stephen, Esq., Lieut.-Col. W. Loring, R. A., C.M.G.; B.S.O., Brig.-Gen. E. B. Macnaghten, C.M.G., D.S.O., H. P. White, Esq.; Gymkhana Committee: H. Birkett, Esq., C. H. Blaxon, Esq., D. E. Clark, Dr. C. Forsyth, J. Bell-Irving, Esq., T. Leitch, Esq., Major Timmis; H. Birkett, Esq., T. Leitch, Esq., and R. M. Dyer, Esq., in Charge of Scales; Brig.-Gen. E. B. Macnaghten, C.M.G., D.S.O., Starter; H. P. White Esq., and Dr. C. Forsyth, Paddock; and A. E. S. Alves, Esq., Time-keeper.

Mr. Doyle was the most successful jockey of the meetings, with three firsts, a second and a third.

THE RESULTS.

HALF MILE RACE—For Subscription Grifins of both classes of this Season 1920-1921 which have run and not won a Race either at the Official Meeting or at Gymkhana. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced runners allowed 3 lb. Jockeys who have not won more than two official Races allowed 5 lb. Entrance fee \$5. 1st Prize: \$250. 2nd Prize: \$100. 3rd Prize: \$75.

Mr. H. P. White's Carpenter (Mr. P. Kremer) 1
Mr. C. R. Thompson's Shooting Star (Mr. Thompson) 2
Mr. John Bell-Irving's Miss-rimous Doleful (Mr. Bell-Irving) 3
Also ran: Mr. E. Basto's Frampton (Mr. T. W. Doyle).
Mr. Ferdnand's Workshop (Mr. F. M. L. Soares).
Mr. Bell's King Harry (Mr. Gibson).
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak's Peradventure (Mr. Sewell).
Mr. Constown's Nightmare (Mr. C. M. Alves).
Mr. Albert's Glad Eye (Capt. Spinks).
Messrs Hosie and Lay's By Jingo (Major Timmis).

Won by a length, half a length between second and third.

Time: 1 min. 01 sec.

Parl-Mutuel:—

Winner, \$67.60; Places, \$12.60, \$36.30, \$3.30.

Cash Sweep:—

Ticket No. 427 1st \$1,180.60

121 2nd 425.60

267 3rd 212.50

Unplaced:—350, 219, 457, 222, 383, 110, 568.

CLASS HANDICAP: A CLASS:

ONCE ROUND.—For China Ponies. Entrance Fee \$5. 1st Prize: \$250. 2nd Prize: \$100. 3rd Prize: \$75.

Mr. Staves' Bolshevic (Mr. Doyle) 1

Mr. Bell-Irving's Tiddleywinks (Mr. Bell-Irving) 2

Mr. C. R. Thompson's Lighting (Mr. Thompson) 3

Also ran: Sir Paul Chater's Charing Cross (Mr. Gibson). Mr. P. A. Cox's September Morn (Mr. Bartholomew).

Mr. Soares' Forest Child (Mr. Soares) and Dr. C. Forsyth's Neston (Mr. Sewell).

Won by three lengths, two lengths between second and third.

Time: 1 min. 50 3/5 secs.

Parl-Mutuel:—

Winner, \$10.00; Places, \$6.25, \$7.30, \$10.70.

Cash Sweep:—

Ticket No. 212 1st \$2,130.10

810 2nd 609.30

30 3rd 304.30

Unplaced: 613, 225, 314, 512.

GYMKHANA STAKES—Value \$500. Distance—One Mile. For all China Ponies. Catch weights at 10 at 8 lb. Winners of an open race or open Griffin race Value \$500 or over, or Ponies that have won the aggregate prize in the Gymkhana Stakes in any season 3 lb. extra. Non-winning Subscription Grifins of both classes allowed 3 lb.

A Cup to be run for five times, or as decided by the Committee, called the Gymkhana Cup, will be presented at the end of the Season to be won by the Pony scoring most marks in the races for the Gymkhana Stakes at the Gymkhana Meetings during the Season, counting 4 points for a first; 3 for a second; and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the Pony on a sale. Any winner of the race this season to carry 3 lb. extra for each win in subsequent starts for the Race, but in the event of a Pony carrying the penalty not winning, 3 lb. to be deducted next time he starts, and 2 lb. to remain deducted until he wins again, when he will carry the full penalties without deduction. Penalties accumulative up to 15 lb. In the event of two or more Ponies tying with the same number of marks after Five Races have been run the owners shall either divide the value of the Cup which is hereby placed at \$500, or shall run off on a day to be fixed by the Committee, not being the same day as the last race for the Stakes but within two weeks therefrom. In the event of a run off the weights shall be weight for inches as per scale. Entrance Fee \$3. 2nd Prize: \$250. 3rd Prize: \$100.

Marked to date:—Speckled 4, Scampdale 4, Parran 4, Spotted Sand 2.

Sir Ellis Kadoorie's Hongkong Chief (Mr. Soares) 1

Mr. Nemazee's Parvan (Mr. Sutton) 2

Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen's Hatton (Mr. Doyle) 3

Also ran: Mr. Henry Humphreys' Speckled Mouse (Mr. Gibson). Mr. Bell-Irving's Scampdale (Mr. Bell-Irving). Mr. Ferdnand's Pawnshop (Mr. Remedios). and Mr. T. M. Leitch's Spynie (Mr. Thompson).

Won by a length, a length and a half between second and third.

Time: 2 mins., 07 2/5 secs.

Parl-Mutuel:—

Winner \$31.50; Places, \$10.60, \$12.10, \$3.40.

Cash Sweep:—

Ticket No. 649 1st \$4,969.30

597 2nd 1,419.80

723 3rd 709.90

Unplaced: 662, 114, 511, 772.

CLASS HANDICAP: B CLASS:

ONCE ROUND.—For China Ponies. Entrance Fee, \$5. 1st Prize: \$250. 2nd Prize: \$100. 3rd Prize: \$75.

Mr. E. Des Vaux's Frome (Mr. Bell-Irving) 1

Sir Ellis Kadoorie's Repulse Bay Chief (Mr. Doyle) 2

Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak's Red-bird (Mr. Gibson) 3

Also ran:—Dr. C. Forsyth's Leighton (Mr. Sutton). Mr. Soares' Dandy Child (Mr. Soares). Mr. E. Basto's Tweedledum (Mr. Potts). Mr. Ferdnand's Birdshop (Mr. Remedios). Mr. Tricollere's Quo Vadis (Mr. Kremer). Mr. Seth's Savernake (Mr. Thompson). Mr. Bell's King Harry (Mr. Sewell) and Messrs Hosie and Lay's By Jingo (Major Timmis).

Won by a neck, three quarters of a length between second and third.

Time: 1 min., 57 1/5 secs.

Parl-Mutuel:—

Winner \$18.50; Places, \$3. \$3, \$24.

Ticket No. 391 1st \$2,385.60

253 2nd 631.50

401 3rd 340.80

Unplaced:—240, 147, 136, 701, 735, 192, 715, 231.

POLO PONY SCURRY—

Distance about 500 yards round a post and in. For bona fide trained Polo Ponies regularly played this season up to the date of this Meeting, certified as such by the Committee of the Hongkong Polo Club. Catch weights. On the outward run the Post will be passed on the right, on the outside of the Course, wheeling to the left towards the rails for the finish. Entrance \$3. 1st Prize: \$75. 2nd Prize: \$30. 3rd Prize: \$20.

Mr. Spragge's Brown Paper (Mr. Spragge) 1

Mr. Bell-Irving's Wee Mouse (Mr. Bell-Irving) 2

Unplaced:—240, 147, 136, 701, 735, 192, 715, 231.

Mr. M. Blood's Fighting Tight (Mr. Blood) 3

Also ran:—Mr. F. A. Pollock's Silva (Mr. Pollock). Major A. W. Timmis' Talisman (Major Timmis). Mr. J. W. Doddington's Jorrocks (Mr. Doddington). Mr. R. M. P. Beaven's Chow (Mr. Beaven). Mr. W. D. Fiddes-Wilson's Punch (Mr. Fiddes-Wilson). Mr. Seth's Moonshine (Mr. Bartholomew). Mr. C. R. Thompson's Consternation (Mr. Thompson). and Mr. J. E. H. Bibby's Notwithstanding (Mr. Bibby).

Won by half a length, an length and a half between second and third.

Parl-mutuel:—

Winner: \$123.20; Places, \$16.50, \$32.0, \$10.10.

Cash Sweep:—

Ticket No. 723 1st \$2,357.60

Ticket No. 207 2nd 673.50

Ticket No. 411 3rd 336.80

Unplaced:—53, 193, 193, 110, 722, 60, 535 and 751.

FIVE FURLONGS RACE—For all China Ponies that have run in Hongkong and not won an Official Race since 1st January, 1921, other than Races confined to Hongkong Subscription Grifins of both Classes. Winners at this Meeting barred. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys who have not won an official race allowed 5 lb. Entrance Fee \$5. 1st Prize: \$250. 2nd Prize: \$100. 3rd Prize: \$75.

Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen's Hatton (Mr. Doyle) 1

Mr. Ferdnand's Pawnshop (Mr. Soares) 2

Mr. C. R. Thompson's Lighting (Mr. Bell-Irving) 3

Also ran:—Mr. Blank's Cranby (Mr. Gibson). Mr. C. P. Templeton's Mouldy (Mr. Templeton). Mrs. Leslie Smith's Louza (Major Timmis). Mr. Topside's Mountain Stream (Mr. Sutton). Mr. Frederick Ellis' Pantile (Mr. Stoppford). Mr. Dyer's Harlequin (Mr. Thompson). Mr. P. C. Potts Coal King (Mr. Potts). Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak's Mystic Dahlia (Mr. Sewell). Mr. H. P. White's Merry-sand (Mr. Kremer) and Mr. P. C. Potts' Moorland King (Capt. Spinks).

Won by half a length, a length and a half between second and third.

Time: 1 min., 18 secs.

Parl-mutuel:—

Winner, \$11.80; Places \$7.20, \$13.10, \$10.10.

Cash Sweep:—

Ticket No. 742 1st \$2,241.40

Ticket No. 717 2nd 640.40

Ticket No. 264 3rd 320.20

Unplaced: 502, 393, 148, 131, 725, 395, 510, 377, 698 and 584.

ONE AND A QUARTER MILE RACE: HANDICAP—For China Ponies Entrance Fee \$5. 1st Prize \$300. 2nd Prize: \$150. 3rd Prize: \$75.

Mr. Seth's The Ameer (Mr. Doyle) 1

Mr. Bell-Irving's Jawleyford (Mr. Bell-Irving) 2

Mr. Albert's Spoilt Child (Mr. Soares) 3

Also ran:—Messrs. Braywood and Leitch's Flywheel (Mr. Gibson). Dr. Forsyth's Neston (Mr. Sutton). Dr. Forsyth's Leighton (Mr. Sutton). Mr. Soares' Forest Child (Mr. Remedios). Mr. Dyer's Beggur King (Mr. Thompson). Mr. H. P. White's Carpenter (Mr. Kremer). Sir Ellis Kadoorie's Kandy Chief (Capt. Spinks). and Mr. Ferdnand's Tuckshop (Mr. Alves).

Won by four lengths, three lengths between second and third.

Time: 2 mins., 41 secs.

Parl-Mutuel:—

Winner, \$30.50; Places, \$7.20, \$6.70, \$7.90.

Cash Sweep:—

Ticket No. 171 1st \$2,776.20

Ticket No. 66 2nd 793.20

Ticket No. 535 3rd 396.60

Unplaced: 131, 482, 150, 418, 393, 209, 64 and 566.

WANTED 1,000 CRUSADERS.

To assist in the section of a Memorial Hall for Bright on men fallen in the war, and to build the first part of a new Church of St. Wilfrid, the Vicar of Brighton appeals for "1,000 Crusaders who will each give £20."

YOUR GLASSES SHOULD GIVE REST

and comfort to your eyes. If they do and if the mountings are properly adjusted, they are All Right. Do not be satisfied unless they are. There is no comfort in spectacles, that are merely "good enough." They are either Right or All Wrong. If your glasses are in need of changes, adjustments or repairs, send them to the Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Refracting and Manufacturing Opticians (the originators of manufacturing Toric lenses in the colony) located in 53, Queen's Road Central. They have the equipment to adjust your glasses to a nicety.

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SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

SOLE AGENT, MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD. HONGKONG.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Power of Attorney dated the 13th day of October 1919 given by Thio Pin Long alias Chong Ying Shin alias Chong Chit Kwan alias Cheong Pin Long in favour of Chan Yet Soo and Teng Took Cheong of Singapore is revoked as from the date hereof and that the said Chan Yet Soo and Teng Took Cheong are no longer empowered to act for the said Thio Pin Long.

Dated at Penang this 28th day of May 1921.

ROSS & SAMUEL,
3 Bishop Street, Penang
Solicitors for Thio Pin Long.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Bank of East Asia, Ltd., will be held at the Company's Office No. 2 Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on Saturday, the 25th day of June 1921, at 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed:—

1. That the Capital of the Company by increased to Ten Million Dollars by the creation of 80,000 shares of \$100 each divided into 5 Founder shares of \$100 each and 79,995 ordinary shares of \$100 each the ordinary shares ranking pari passu as from the date of allotment (proportion of interest and dividend in respect of the same for the Financial Year being calculated and payable from the date of allotment only) with the existing ordinary shares in the Company and the Founder shares ranking pari passu as from the date of allotment (proportion of interest and dividend in respect of the same for the Financial Year being calculated and payable from the date of allotment only) with the existing Founder shares in the Company.

2. That the Agreement dated the 21st day of May 1921, made between Kan Chiu Nam of the first part, Fung Ping Shan of the second part, Peter Kingson Kwok of the third part, Ng Chang Luk of the fourth part and Hui Yuh Tai of the fifth part, Pong Wai Tung, Li Tso Fong, Chan Ching Shek, Kan Tong Po, Chow Shou Sun, Kan Ying Po, Li Koon Chun, Wong Yuen Tong and Mok Ching Kong of the sixth part and The Bank of East Asia, Ltd. of the seventh part be and the same is hereby adopted, ratified and confirmed and the Directors be and are authorised to dispose of the new Founder shares and the 12,500 new ordinary shares in the said Agreement referred to in manner provided for in the said Agreement.

3. That out of the remaining 67,495 new ordinary shares the Directors be and hereby are authorised to dispose of 17,495 shares at such time or times to such person or persons and upon such terms as the Directors may think fit.

4. That should the Directors in their absolute discretion be of the opinion that the financial position of the Company shall warrant it the Directors be and are authorised on the 30th day of June 1921, to place a sum of \$500,000 out of the profits of the Company to the Reserve Fund thereby increasing the Reserve Fund to \$1,000,000 and at such time as the Directors shall deem advisable to capitalise the same and declare a bonus of \$50 per share on the shares of the Company at present issued and to satisfy such bonus by distribution amongst the persons who are registered as holders of the present issue of \$100 shares in the Company on a date to be hereafter settled by the Directors of the new ordinary \$100 shares of the Company credited as fully paid up (being part of the aforesaid 17,495 new ordinary shares) in respect of every two shares of the Company held by such persons as aforesaid and in satisfaction of such aforesaid bonus.

Dated this 1st day of June, 1921.

By Order of the Board,
KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

The Half-yearly General Meeting of Members will be held in the Offices of the Hongkong Jockey Club on Wednesday June 8th, at 12 o'clock Noon.
H. BIRKETT,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1921.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG GARAGE.

We have this day opened a garage at No. 30 Praya East, Wanchai. Cars will be available for hire at moderate rates during hours livery cars are permitted to run, and at other times in emergency with Police permission. Telephone 3603.

THE HONGKONG GARAGE.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1921.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPOON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPOON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 24 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charis of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.
Agents.

The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidator of the China Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd., to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday the 16th June, 1921,

commencing at 11 a.m.

on the Premises of the Lin Ma Hang Mine, Lin Ma Hang

The Whole of the Machinery and Plant of the above mine comprising:

- 1 Six Stamp Battery
- 1 Ore Crusher
- 1 Wilfley Table
- 1 Monarch Table
- 2 Hydra Ulic Classifiers
- 1 Ropeway

Shafts, Belting, Pipe Line, Pump Wheels, etc. etc.

(To be sold in one lot)

Terms: Cash on delivery
LAMMERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

JAPANESE FREIGHT RATES.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Osaka Shosen Kaisha and Toyo Kisen Kaisha have now applied to the authorities to decrease by 20 per cent. the freight rates of Y60 and Y70 to South Africa and South America, which were mutually decided upon last October. The South African line is at present almost as much depressed as the Australian and has little prospect of securing more cargo even through the present decrease. But the depreciation in the rates on many foreign lines has forced them to take the step.

DEFENCES OF THE PHILIPPINES.

General Wood's Mission.

A Manila despatch states:—The problem of the defence of the Philippines has aroused much speculation locally, especially since the arrival of the Wood-Forbes mission. The visit of General Wood to Fuga and the Bataan Islands, midway between Luzon and Formosa, is believed to have a bearing on the question, as the islands are thinly populated and of no economic or political importance.

In military and naval circles it is believed that the Philippines are sufficiently provided with coast defences to repel an invasion, although it is felt that a stronger mobile field force would be desirable to prevent landings at exposed localities along the coast. The results of the recent naval manoeuvres in Manila Bay, which were subsequently published in a local paper in Manila, seemed to establish the supremacy of the Corregidor defences in case of a sudden attack by destroyers.

While the Wood mission has been silent as to the military and naval problem, it is believed that certain members will study the question in some detail. General Wood, on his northern trip, is accompanied by Commander Bryant, intelligence officer of the Asiatic Fleet, as well by a number of army officers attached to the mission.

AN INFORMAL PLEBISCITE. The Wood-Forbes mission is making special efforts to learn the views of the "average" Filipino on the independence question and the efficiency of the present government. Prearranged meetings, official speeches, and entertainments, have been dispensed with as far as possible, and the two principal members of the mission, as well as their subordinates, have adopted the plan of informal conference with private citizens in the small towns along their route.

One of the most promising signs of Filipino development, General Wood said, was the formation of women's clubs in the towns and villages. These institutions are devoted to child welfare, and, according to the General, are doing much work of real value.

General Wood, at some points along his route, took an informal vote of the inhabitants on the independence question. Most of them favoured a protectorate, although a few desired immediate and absolute separation from the United States.

SOMETHING EVERYONE FORGETS.

The mission has been emphasizing the fact that independence means the withdrawal of American protection—a point of view which apparently was new to most of the provincial inhabitants. Mr. Forbes, who began the campaign for good roads in the Philippines 15 years ago, when he was Secretary of Commerce here, has devoted much time on his trip to an inspection of their present condition. There was much feverish activity on the roads just before the arrival of the mission in Manila, some of them having been completely re-surfaced. Mr. Forbes, however, has made numerous side-trips by motor, and has examined the highways which are off the main line from Manila to Baguio. The results of his investigation have not yet been made public.

"NO MORE COCK'S SHRILL CLARION."

Keeping of cockerels by tenants on the L.C.C.'s estates is prohibited.

LAST OF ST. LAZARE.

Historic Memories of Paris Prison.

Long ago the old edifice that will soon be no longer—the female prison of St. Lazare—was one of the last vestiges of a lordly domain, writes Mr. J. D'Arny Morrell in the *Daily Telegraph*. These historic walls and turrets form a page of France's story. For more than a century the ochre-tinted walls, the silent courts, have echoed the voices of women—the poor outcasts of the great city, criminals of mark, and those highly placed who have been accused of crimes, such as the wife of a former Prime Minister just before the war, and others previously.

I remember passing up the Faubourg St. Denis just after the collapse of the Commune. Normal life was fast returning. The buses were beginning to run. The old Clichy Odéon bus climbed slowly up the rising streets beneath the "Butte" of Montmartre, with its three horses. The animals steamed and sweated in the sultry warmth. I went from the Boulevard, up the Rue d'Hauterive, past the House of Detention, in the shady street. The old domain extended on one side between the Faubourg St. Denis and the Rue d'Hauterive, and on the other was flanked by the Rue de Paradis, famous for its porcelain and art glass stores, and the old world tollgate which barred the entrance to Paris. The prison house was full of women, among them some of the most excited and violent opponents of the Versailles Government of Thiers. With frenzy they egged on the last Communists to a final stand behind the barricades in the narrow streets of the Quartier du Temple, the Marais, and the Quartier de St. Paul. I still recollect the remnants of those barricades before they cleared away. Cobble stones lay in heaps, and paving had been dragged to block the roadway. Here and there carts, and even hackney cabs, were overturned. Wine barrels and broken bottles, rifles, and accoutrements still lay here and there. I recall the cry of the woman escorted by armed men to St. Lazare: "Camarades, nous sommes des françaises! Vive la Commune!"

An old lady still living in the Rue Charlot, who saw some of these terrible events at her door, has often described the scenes of those four days in May, when the Commune was strangled in its last defences in the heart of old Paris. When the "Versaillais" rushed down the Rue de Bretagne towards the barricades, behind which half-drunken Federes and civilians were firing rapidly, roused to fury by their dishevelled women, the infantry officers in front of their men cried to the mad Communist rebels, regardless of the danger, "Rendez-vous, rendez-vous, malherent!" But the bullets splashed against the walls and pattered on the shutters with a rattling sound, mingled with the shattering of glass. Then the officers sought momentary shelter under the walls and in the arched doorways of these ancient houses to escape imminent death. Then, waving their swords, they cried to the companies crouching and creeping along both walls like slenibounds. "En avant, men enfants, en avant!" Thus the deadly work was quickly accomplished.

The barricades were carried with a rush. Those who were neither captured nor killed scattered in every direction, and vanished in a moment. But later spectr figures groped in the darkness carrying cans of paraffin, and occasionally a woman's scream broke on the night in hysterical tones, "A l'Hotel de Ville!" These are the words of witnesses of those events who still remember.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

The manor of St. Lazare was one of the most noble and vast demesnes in the district of Paris, and likewise one of the most ancient. This famous estate belonged originally to the religious order of St. Lazare, which Saint Vincent de Paul founded on the spot where once stood a venerable abbey. This was an ancient fief, of which the tithes were paid to the monks of St. Victor. Here Vincent de Paul lived and died. The church of the same name, and dedicated to the holy man, now stands above a series of steps in the ruin Lafayette. The saint was buried in the chancel of the chapel at the

foot of the high altar of the church of St. Lazare.

In far earlier times, in the beginning of the twelfth century, a lepers' hospice or refuge was built here on the ruins of a time-worn church raised in honour of St. Laurence. King Louis le Gros gave the necessary license to the "coherins" (aldermen) of the city to organize a fair before the edifice for benefit of this charitable institution. The fair was named after St. Lazare, "La Foire de St. Lazare," patron of lepers, was held annually at the feast of All Hallows in front of the sick house, lasting for eight days. The great king of France, Philippe Auguste, friend and also jealous rival of our great Richard of the Lion Heart, bought the fair and called it the Fair of St. Laurent, which remained famous during many centuries, like the Fair of St. Germain, now gone and forgotten. During the Middle Ages a tower was built facing the lepers' lazaretto. A cross surmounted the tower, and the statues of King St. Louis and his four sons crowned the structure. This tower remained until, during the "Terror," in 1793, it was destroyed with so many other records of old Paris. The old tower is worthy of a mention. Here Philippe le Hardi first rested when he carried on his shoulders the remains of St. Louis from the Cathedral of Notre Dame to the Abbey of St. Denis, a distance of about seven miles. At the time when Vincent de Paul interested himself in the ancient domain there still remained a lodge in the grounds termed the "logis du roi."

This was a modest but princely retreat, where each king was wont to repose and receive the oath of allegiance on his first royal entry into Paris beneath the arch of the old toll gate. The monarchs of France made this their first halt when starting on the great hunts they offered to courtiers and guests in the magnificent forests surrounding Paris, then teaming with game. Even now shootings are offered by the Presidents of the French Republic in the forests of St. Germain, Marly, and Hamboillet.

IN THE DAYS OF THE TERROR. Slowly the princely estate or abbatial property, with its garden, its vines and fruit trees, and its fine old church, was parcelled out and reduced in extent. Finally, about 1779, this old landmark of French history was arranged as a prison for men, especially those interned without trial. Beaumarchais was imprisoned here after producing on the stage his play, the "Marriage de Figaro." The dramatist was soon released; however, in consequence of the strong public opinion roused by his incarceration during the "Terror" the ancient buildings and courtyards were the scene of poignant living tragedies, for many noble and distinguished personages passed their last hours here before being dragged to the guillotine, like the author of *La Jénus Captive*.

From the Consulate to the present day this famous site has been the prison for women charged with ordinary common law offences, or as a house of detention for females under committal, and also for others undergoing a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year. The various wings surrounded courts planted with old trees and the prison can contain about 1,200 prisoners. From the time of Napoleon I. the penitentiary was reserved for women of all classes. Among the more noted who were compelled to accept its hospitality was the famous Gabrielle Bonaparte, who died quite recently. She was the heroine of a "cause celebre," the murder of the bailliff Grouffé, whose body was enclosed in a trunk which was labelled and despatched by rail. This was about twenty-five years ago. Mme. Steinheil the wife of the stained-glass artist of that name, whose other claims to celebrity are forgotten, resided here before her trial. Lastly, Mme. Caillaux was detained within these walls; but the biography of this lady has yet to be written.

KAWASAKI SHIPBUILDING YARD.

The management of the Kawasaki Shipbuilding Yard decided to increase its capital some time ago, and the time for doing so only remained to be determined. On the 10th a meeting of the management was held, which came to a close without any resolution. It is reported that the directorate will meet again with a view to discussing the question.

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THURSDAY, June 9th, 1921

at 9.15 p.m.

THURSDAY	The Popular Operetta by the celebrated composer LEHAR "THE MERRY WINDOW" A Montenegro Dance, Kolo Dance, Electric Swings over the Audience.
FRIDAY	The famous Operette of Indian Life by the Russian Composer VALENTINOFF "THE VESTAL OF THE FIRE-GOD" Oriental Ballet, The Torch Dance, Beautiful Costumes; Superb Singing.
SATURDAY	The famous Operette by LEHAR. A great success in England and America "THE COUNT OF LUXEMBOURG"

Prices ... \$4, \$2, and \$1.

Advance Booking Plan at MOUTRIE'S.

Libretto in English of each operette can be had with tickets or on the night of performance.

Management: DAROFF & SHTERN.

*NOTE.—The remaining repertoire will be advertised later.

Tickets booked for the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th of June will be available for performances on the 9th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 15th of June respectively.

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REVISED CHARGES FOR LIVERY SERVICE.

Notwithstanding the increased cost of motor spirit, etc., we beg to announce the following reductions in charges for car hire, as from the 1st June, 1921:—

OLD RATE	NEW RATE
LARGE CAR at \$8.00 PER HOUR.	LARGE CAR at \$7.00 PER HOUR.
LARGE CAR WAITING at \$2.00 PER HOUR.	LARGE CAR WAITING at \$1.50 PER HOUR.
SMALL CAR at \$6.00 PER HOUR.	SMALL CAR at \$5.00 PER HOUR.
SMALL CAR WAITING at \$1.50 PER HOUR.	SMALL CAR WAITING at \$1.25 PER HOUR.

JAPANESE COASTAL SHIPPING. Freight rates on all lines are prevented from becoming buoyant, the reason being the invasion of the trade by large-sized ships. At present coal between Waka-matsu and Yokohama stands at Yen 2, bean cake between Dai-ri and Kobe at 11 sen, and timber logs between Kitami and Haisaka at Yen 22.

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"MACHAON"	13th June	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"ANCHISES"	21st June	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"MENTOR"	19th July	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"TEUCER"	11th Aug.	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"TEIRESIAS"	16th Aug.	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"BURYADES"	7th June	Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
"OANFA"	18th June	M'Isles, Havre, L'pool & G'gow
"EURYDAMES"	10th July	Genoa & Liverpool
"YANGTZE"	20th July	M'Isles, Havre, L'pool & G'gow

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TALHYBIUS"	15th June	Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
"TYNDAROS"	6th July	
"PROTESILAUS"	3-1 Aug.	

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"DEUCALION"	5th July	via Suez
"ANCHISES"	21st June	for London
"MENTOR"	19th July	for London
"TEIRESIAS"	16th Aug.	for London
"ASCANIUS"	30th Aug.	for London

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AGENTS.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.
The Company's Steamship

"TSURUGA MARU"
Having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, Today.

Goods not cleared by the 10th June, 1921, will be subject to rent.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday and Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1921.

CONSIGNEES.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From MIDDLESBRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"BENGLOE."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns at Kowloon and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 15th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1921.

6,000 MILES IN A SMACK.

Romance of a Tiny Sailing Craft.

Mr. Henry W. Drew, one of crew of the sailing smack Chance, which undertook a voyage from Lowestoft to Capetown—5,000 miles—has returned to his home at Lowestoft. He tells a thrilling story of the perils which the vessel of 45 tons register survived during the three months she was on the high seas.

A storm off Tenerife carried away some of the sails, and later the pump became blocked, and

the crew had to bale out with buckets.

The water supply ran short, and the captain ordered that no more drinking water was to be used for cooking. "Our diet," states Drew, consisted of biscuits and potatoes boiled in sea water.

Rain water was caught. On March 6 Drew made this entry in his diary: "We have five buckets of water left which begin to smell, so I think it is a case of life or death."

Next day he was able to write: "Capetown in sight. Thank God!"

HOTEL LISTS

Hongkong Hotel.

Corrected to 2nd June, 1921.

C. W. Anderson	Mr. and Mrs. A. de Jacob
R. L. Alkin	do Jacob
M. Baker	S. J. Johnston
Mr. and Mrs. G. E. M. Joseph	
H. M. Banner	Mr. and Mrs. G. E. M. Joseph
J. E. de Beau	children
cham	E. Labanast
Mrs. E. R. Bell	Dr. M. C. Lasher
Mr. and Mrs. U. Mr. and Mrs. C.	
H. Benson	Laurenson
Mr. and Mrs. Miss H. Lillie	
S. B. Bandy	R. B. Lockwood
Mr. Blackburn	A. Loesser
Mr. and Mrs. A. G. H. Lynott	
E. Blackett	J. P. Marias
R. G. Boville	P. Marks
Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Matzeno	
Bracken	Miss F. H. Mond
Dr. J. G. Lyon	Mrs. F. Mooney
Brown	Miss Mooney
Miss F. L. Brown	S. F. Murphy
Mr. G. E. Brown	J. R. Murray
J. F. Buckley	N. Murray
Miss M. Burger	Miss A. J. V.
R. A. Burroughs	Nelly
Dr. and Mrs. G. Mr. and Mrs. W.	
G. Butler	P. Nelson
A. A. Claxton	C. T. Nelson
W. A. Cleland	Mr. and Mrs. F.
C. M. Cottrell	D. Northcombe
Miss E. Cow	A. H. Nyland
Norough	Mr. and Mrs. N.
N. Croucher	Mr. and Mrs. N.
Miss F. A. Deakin	Van Oordt
D. G. Donald	L. Pansod
Miss Droop	Miss D. D. P.
Mr. and Mrs. C.	perell
Montague	S. S. Perry
Ede	L. Redmayne
Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Roxburgh	
van Ester	P. J. Score
A. H. Fenton	Capt. Sigeland
Eng. Capt. S. P.	W. v. d. Steen
Ferguson	Mr. and Mrs. C.
J. C. Finch	E. Smith
K. Floyd-Jones	Mr. and Mrs.
C. K. Ford	Staurenghi
P. N. Forum	H. F. Stokely
J. Fredony	E. W. Tate
J. S. Gardiner	Sir Eric and Lady
H. Giffers	Stuart Taylor
J. N. G. Gibbons	S. C. Taylor
Mr. and Mrs. L. C. P. Tompleton	
A. Goldsmith	R. J. Tobey
C. Grenier	Mr. and Mrs. R.
Capt. T. Hall	J. Weir
J. Scott-Harston	Dr. J. D. White
G. Hart	F. O. Wolf
C. A. Henderson	Mr. and Mrs. O.
H. H. Hochstadt	Wys
Miss A. Holtz	Miss G. Young

Repulse Bay Hotel.

Corrected to 2nd June, 1921.

H. W. Bird	Mr. and Mrs.
Major Cassell	Harrington
Mr. Cassera	Miss Hastings
Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Hastings	
Montague Ede	G. L. Hastings
A. L. Gray	M. Molino
Mrs. R. Hancock	Mr. and Mrs. R.
Negro	

Carlton Hotel.

Corrected to 25th May, 1921.

Miss F. C. McJ. Anderson	Dr. and Mrs. K.
Dr. and Mrs. K.	Laughlin
E. Beddoe	Dr. and Mrs. J.
Miss L. Bonar	Mason & family
Miss B. Buttrick	Miss J. M. Mc
Miss F. E. Cam	Laughlin
eron	Miss L. H. Cam
pland	H. Pomeroy
L. R. de Chesne	Mr. and Mrs. B.
F. L. Davidson	G. A. Rah
N. Espir	J. R. Rym
W. E. Greenway	Miss V. C. Shaw
Miss E. F. Hem	A. L. Short
ing	Miss A. H. Slin
C. H. Hughes	F. Sloat
J. Hutcheon	Mr. and Mrs. R.
Lt. and Mrs. R. Jose	B. Santay
S. Jett	and family
H. Keyserling	Capt. J. Thomp
L. Legarda	son
	J. D. Thwaites

Station Hotel.

Corrected to 25th May, 1921.

Miss F. Best	L. P. Krause
Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Macdonald	
W. M. Bion	Mrs. F. McCal
and child	lum
Mr. and Mrs. R.	Mrs. T. B. Mudie
Capell	P. Nelson
Master Capell	A. N. Reid
E. H. Cole	Mr. and Mrs. B.
C. H. Dijkstra	Rial
C. J. Endert	Mrs. H. F. Robin
A. Harper	son and child
Mr. and Mrs. M.	Mrs. J. Sinclair
A. Harrington	Mrs. J. S. Smith
J. P. Haverkamp	Mr. and Mrs. A.
H. Harrop	W. Smith
W. Kervel	Wm. Thom
Mrs. C. Kleno	

Palm Hotel.

Corrected to 25th May, 1921.

W. Anderson	Mr. and Mrs. A.
Mr. and Mrs. W. K.	Koskolevsky
Amstrong	Miss Koskolevsky
Mr. and Mrs. A. J. E. King	
E. Ashon	M. B. C. Lake
S. H. Ammules	H. P. Lamarche
R. O. Bell	Mr. and Mrs.
R. E. O. Bird	Langridge
L. B. Blacking	Mrs. McInish
Mrs. D. K. Blair	R. MacGregor
F. Bouliol	Mr. and Mrs. J.
H. J. Brees	P. Miller
I. G. Bridges	Capt. and Mrs.
R. B. Bridger	H. S. Mills
Donoh and Mrs.	A. H. Penn
C. Canthie	Mr. and Mrs. T.
Lt. C. H. Carno	L. Perkins
G. F. Caville	Mr. and Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Roberts	
G. A. Chadwick	J. S. Robinson
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Robinson	Mr. and Mrs. R.
W. Church	K. Rodger
Miss S. Clarke	H. W. Roger
Mr. and Mrs. E. Cockburn	Maj. and Mrs.
Miss M. Cooper	Sanders
Miss Cormack	R. P. Shaw
Mr. Crawford	A. Findlay Smith
B. Crowley	H. Spier
D. F. Cuthill	A. T. Stubbs
J. D. Danby	A. F. Swadlow
Eng. Comdr. W.	Mr. and Mrs.
Dawson	B. J. Syrett
D. D. Dryden	Mr. Thompson
Mr. and Mrs. John	T. B. Tiley
Duncan	Mr. and Mrs.
Miss Fairley	Marles Van
Rev. W. T. and	Urdard
Mrs. Fea	Mr. J. G. Vaux
therston	R. A. Walker
Y. W. Gibbins	Mr. Warrall G.C.
Miss Gibson	T. A. Worswick
D. Hall	G. Wordenberg
Maj. Harding	H. B. Webster
Mr. and Mrs. A.	Mr. and Mrs.
D. Humphreys	Marshall Wood
R. Hutchison	M. H. Woutman
Mr. and Mrs. N.	
R. Karanjia	

King Edward Hotel.

Corrected to 25th May, 1921.

Mr. R. Almond	Mr. and Mrs.
Dr. M. E. Ager	Masau
Miss L. Barker	B. L. Marton
M. Baker	J. A. McDougall
F. G. Becke	Mrs. Milne
J. W. Brown	F. H. Mody
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. N. Mody	
W. Budge	J. C. Mognaschi
L. J. Calender	E. Molino
P. Carrion	M. Munchery
Mr. Choi Shing	Mr. and Mrs.
Master Choi Shing	Silva Netto
T. B. Culhane	Capt. E. H. Pen
T. A. Davey	dred
Mrs. E. D. Davies	Mr. and Mrs. T.
Mr. and Mrs. A.	Pole
Davis	Mrs. W. C.
W. A. Eustace	Passmore
Miss Farrell	Miss Piers
J. Farrell	Mr. and Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. Gregory	Richardson
Mr. and Mrs. H. Harrison	Mrs. and Miss
Mr. and Mrs. Hawker	Robinson
A. K. Ishan	Mr. and Mrs.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnston	Mr. and Mrs. Van
Mrs. Eelman	B. Schele
J. Levy	Mr. and Mrs.
Mrs. G. Mackay	Stewart and
T. N. Manners	family
	F. Taylor
	H. Watling

Palace Hotel.

Corrected to 18th May, 1921.

Mrs. B. Erush	Mr. and Mrs. C.
Mr. and Mrs. M.	Lawry
Costello	Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Liley
child	L. McEae
J. S. Cramp	Mr. C. Morris
Mrs. E. Dobinson	H. H. Olson
Mr. and Mrs. T.	Mr. and Mrs.
Fieldbrave	J. H. Oxberry
R. Geoffrey	B. Petheram
J. H. Gosliner	Capt. T. G. Porri
I. S. Holmes	Mr. and Mrs. J.
Mr. and Mrs. H.	B. Reeves
S. Hunter	J. Sullivan
J. W. Jenkin	J. H. Tait
C. J. H. King	J. H. Tait

St. George's House.

Corrected to 1st June, 1921.

Mrs. J. Acock	H. M. Madden
J. Berentson	Mrs. R. W. Mc
Miss L. Bux	Nelley
Mr. and Mrs. B. Naes	
Beatson C. Eyrd	W. H. Pettley
Miss Eyrd	Mrs. J. C. Pirie
Miss E. Eus	Mrs. Potter
Mr. and Mrs. H.	J. Storm
W. Ford	Miss Van Wal
Mr. and Mrs. Lossius	chern
Mrs. J. R. Mac	Miss Windust
aulay	

INTERPORT CRICKET DINNER.

Hongkong Challenges Again.

There was a merry gathering in the Shanghai Club on Saturday evening, (May 31) when the President and Committee of the Shanghai Cricket Club entertained the Interport cricket teams, scores and umpires to dinner, the opportunity also being taken to make a presentation to Mr. A. P. Wood, on his departure from Shanghai, in recognition of the great work he has done for the sport locally. Sir Everard Fraser, K.C.M.G., British Consul-General, presided and about 100 sat down to dinner.

The speeches were all commendably brief, being confined to genuine expressions of good comradeship, punctuated with much real humour which kept the gathering in the most joyous of moods. Mr. G. R. Sayer, the Hongkong captain, showing a special genius in this way. The after dinner programme opened with a toast to His Majesty and silent recognition of the memory of departed sportsmen, after which the Chairman proposed the health of "the people who came to get topside of Shanghai—and didn't." He said, what with Shanghai first selecting Barrett, then Hongkong losing the toss and finally the weather going against them, he felt sorry for the visitors and it was not surprising they were beaten. Yet they played the game to the very end and, though unsuccessful, were not disgraced.

Mr. Sayer made a most joyful response, with many allusions to the absent Hancock, from whom he said he just received the following telegram: "Cheer up; we love you nevertheless. Heartily congratulate Shanghai. Invite them for next year and tell them we will have our revenge."

The Chairman then presented Mr. A. P. Wood with a massive silver bowl, beautifully ornamented with a frieze design, as a token from the Cricket Club. He said they had to limit the subscriptions, for they found that otherwise no trunk would have held the present they would have had to buy, for "everyone loves A.P."

Mr. A. P. Wood, in response, said in part: "Great changes have taken place and, from small beginnings, the Club is now one of the most important institutions in Shanghai, but this is due to your Committees and Secretaries, who have given up so much of their time to promote the best interests of the Club and the willing assistance they have always given to me."

I am very pleased the Committee has chosen the Interport dinner to make the presentation, as it allows me to welcome and renew associations of Interport cricket dating back to 1899. The first Interport matches were played in 1866 and 1897, and after a lapse of 32 years were renewed in 1898, when Hongkong visited Shanghai and, with the exception of the interval during the war, have continued pretty regularly.

I love cricket and I hope I have always played the game. It is very hard to say good-bye to so many good friends, whose memory and the happy days spent on the Cricket ground will never be forgotten by my wife and self. I thank all who are present and many who are absent for all your good wishes, and the beautiful souvenir which will be for ever our greatest treasure and will be handed down to our son as a heirloom."

Mr. Wood added that he wished particularly to thank the ladies who had sent him such a very kind message.

The toast of "The Umpires and Scorers" was honoured on the call of Captain E. I. M. Barrett. He remarked that Shanghai had all the luck of the game and batted on the best fast wicket he had ever played on here. If Hongkong

had played on a Shanghai wicket, they would have had a hard task. Referring to the troubles of the selection committee, he said that they were so hard up for batsmen that they had to consider leaving out the best wicket-keeper they had had for years, but the graceful way in which Brook retired in favour of Deeks showed the best spirit in which the game is played.

Mr. M. Silas amused the company probably more than even he has ever done before, particularly with a parody on "They wouldn't believe me," dealing with high finance in Shanghai. Songs were also sung by Messrs H. E. Muriel, S. J. Deeks, James and Lieut. J. R. Franks, and Mr. Kay did some very clever card manipulation. An extra turn was the presentation, by the Hongkong team to Mr. Deeks of a wonderful bouquet of flowers that must be cultivated in Hongkong alone.

THE CENOTAPH.

Representation Of Hongkong.

A copy of a photograph of the wreath laid on the occasion of the unveiling of the Cenotaph by His Majesty the King on the 11th November, 1920, on behalf of the Governments and Peoples of Ceylon, Hongkong, Malaya, Mauritius, Seychelles, Weihaiwei, Fiji and the Pacific Islands, has been sent to us by the Colonial Secretary.

On the occasion of the unveiling of the Cenotaph by His Majesty the King on the 11th of November last, it was arranged that wreaths should be laid on behalf of the Governments and peoples of the several Colonies and Protectorates. For this purpose the various Colonies and Protectorates were arranged in four groups; and the following gentlemen, who have for long periods rendered eminent service in the Empire, consented to represent each group and to deposit a wreath on behalf of the Colonies, etc., included in it:—

- (1) Sir G. R. Le Hunte, K.C.M.G., The West Indian Colonies, Bermuda, Falkland Islands, and St. Helena.
- (2) Sir Frank Swettenham, K.C.M.G., The Eastern and Pacific Colonies and Protectorates.
- (3) The Right Honourable Sir F. J. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., The West African and Mediterranean Colonies.
- (4) Sir J. Hayes Sadler, K.C.M.G., C.B., The East African and South African Colonies and Protectorates.

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Although well known to those engaged in the insurance business itself, it may come as a surprise to the mass of the general public to learn that it is possible to insure against such a contingency as twins.

In these days of heavy costs, the expense of rearing a child is a very serious matter for the man of narrow income; and if by good fortune—or misfortune—the

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A DIVORCE DRAMA.

Melancholy Denouement.

Apparently Miss Clemence Dane, London's latest dramatist, agrees that the Divorce Court has become insufferably dull, for she has written a thrilling drama round it. And the playgoers of London are of the same opinion, for they are flocking in crowds every night to see her play "A Bill of Divorcement." It has been acclaimed a great play. It certainly is the most talked-of in town. It belongs to the class of machine-made plays, and is a first-rate specimen of them. If done for an academy for teaching play-writing it would easily gain the first prize, says a London critic. The play, too, is splendidly acted. This is often one of the great obstacles to a right judgment of the merits of a play. A London production is accompanied by such meticulous efficiency in staging and acting that the poorest stuff may be made to appear as a great work of art. This play contains some fine theatrical situations, but I cannot subscribe to its being a great play. Besides, it fails in the object for which it was written. It is a plea for divorce on the ground of incurable insanity. The action of the play takes place on the assumption that this reform is law, and we are shown how it worked in a "hard" case. The story is of a woman who has divorced a husband who has been 16 years in a lunatic asylum. It had been a war wedding, and she had never seen much of him. She is a good woman, and is now engaged to a good man. The husband turns up cured a week before the new wedding. From that point the sympathy of the audience is all with the former husband, perhaps owing to the beautiful way he is played, and the play then is for ever lost. The wife first consents to stay with her "husband," and then at the bidding of her daughter agrees to go away with her lover. She goes in tears. The daughter stays with her father and renounces her own hopes of happiness also in tears. The curtain falls, and all live miserably ever after. What cheerful dramatists we have in these days!

proud father finds himself the possessor of two lusty youngsters he might very well find himself in deep water financially.

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Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshien, Canton, who are our agents there.

BIRTH.

JENNINGS.—At No. 8, Tregunter Mansions on the 6th June to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Jennings, a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1921.

THE "SMART SET."

It seems that "The Gentleman with a Duster," who was some time ago stated to be Mr. Harold Begbie, having flicked his cloth across the mirrors of Downing Street so that we might get a better view of British politicians, has now turned his attention to the division of the community denominated Society. People who, in a broad sense, still regard themselves as young can remember when it was a matter of difficulty, even for an enterprising aspirant, to rise out of society into Society, while the elderly among us can recall a date when the latter was always mentioned with bated breath by the large aggregation who constituted non-Society. In these latter days, what with the overlapping and merging, the editor of that valuable compilation "Who's Who?" must have been a good deal put to it to get through with his task. Twenty years ago the publication was of comparatively modest dimensions: soon it will rival those one-volume dictionaries that need a coolie for their transport.

Needless to say, within the covers of the compilation named are to be found many who, aided by people whose names never find their way into publications, have "made England what she is," as the phrase goes, or went. There are many, though, who, whether they succeed in "getting themselves into print" or not, contrive to become associated with Society, if only on its fringes. The author of "The Glass of Fashion," who shows himself as caustic in dealing with this subject as when scrutinising the Downing Street mirrors, gives his own sweeping category of these folk when he speaks of "all those noisy, ostentatious, and frivolous people, patricians and plutocrats, politicians, and financiers, lawyers and tradesmen, actors and artists, who have scrambled on to the summit of England's national life, and who, setting the worst possible examples in morals and manners, are never so happy as when they are making people talk about them." Mr. Begbie, or whoever the author be, is quite impartial; traders and artists are joined in a common ignominy.

On the subject of choosing a wife the author is particularly mordant alike to bridegroom and bride. Great numbers of young men in fashionable society, we are told, "pick up" their wives just as—but the simile scarcely bears reproduction. The chorus-girl, a favourite selection among this type, is "a person of no education and few morals," who would not scruple to sell herself into a union, legal or illegal, with a rich man for whom she entertains no deep affection, says the author. We hope this picture is only partially true—of both parties. A few years ago a case occurred in the Courts at Home in which a celebrated and charming lady of musical comedy was compelled to sue for a dissolution of the tie. A letter to her husband, read in Court, struck us as one of the most truly human of documents—certainly not the product of a frivolous soul. And in any case, Providence be thanked, the Smart Set is not the British nation.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

That War Memorial.

On Saturday we published the result of an attempt on our part to find out just what is happening in connection with Hongkong's War Memorial and we think our readers will be with us when we characterise the local effort to perpetuate the memory of those who fell in the Great War as a "hopeless muddle." It is over two and a half years ago since armistice was signed and for nearly so long we have been talking of schemes, schemes, schemes. We can all remember the discussions in the public press; how some wanted a new City Hall, others a bridge across the harbour, still others a better shaped Lion Rock; and we all remember the talk and controversy that raged about the use of the Colony's "finest site." How the first adopted scheme was whittled down; how support was given to the idea of a Service Men's Club and how the adoption of the Cenotaph idea came about is fresh in the public memory, but the thing really matters is that the Colony is as far away from seeing anything in the shape of a memorial as it was on the day the matter was first mentioned. True, this is not a thing about which there is any immediate urgency, but there is an urgency to avoid public ridicule in connection with the matter. By its shifting from plan to plan and by its failure to take the public into its confidence our War Memorial Committee has squandered the spirit that should be behind such a public movement. The majority of people in the Colony don't care whether there is a memorial or not—a feeling for which our Committee is very largely responsible. When it issued its public appeal through the various Clubs in the Colony the response was a sad but illuminating commentary on the changed feeling of the people. If it intends to issue a further appeal—as our contributor on Saturday intimated was likely—it will first have to revive the public interest it has killed. Otherwise, that appeal will be met as coldly as was the last.

Our correspondent at Macao reports that a number of unoccupied houses at Macao have been rented by representatives of some of the big families at Canton. No-one is in occupation of the houses but they are being held in readiness for any emergency that may arise in connection with the Canton trouble.

We learn that the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce has received a letter from the Chamber of Commerce and the Cantonese Guild at Wuchow asking for its co-operation in persuading the opposing forces to come to a settlement, or, failing that, to agree to respect Wuchow as a neutral zone.

Wireless on Ships.

Of interest not only to those who go down to the sea in ships but also to the majority of the travelling public must have been the announcement we were able to make on Saturday that the local Government will probably introduce legislation to make applicable to Hongkong the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act insofar as they relate to the installation of wireless telegraphy on boats of a certain tonnage or engaged in carrying passengers. Ever since the loss of the Hong Moh and the Hsin Tien there has been a growing feeling that ships engaged in the passenger or coolie trade should be equipped with this very necessary means of calling assistance in times of stress and we sincerely hope that the Government will act upon that feeling. But, as was pointed out, the matter is not simply one of passing an Ordinance and there must, therefore, be a reasonable time given for its very careful consideration. The procuring of so many wireless sets and providing the required number of skilled operators is a matter that must take time and on which the Government must consult the interests affected. But we trust that nothing will be allowed to stand in the way of the legislation. There can be no reasonable argument against the compulsory provision of wireless, just as there can be no reasonable argument against the Government's insistence of a British officer being on board a British river boat engaged in the passenger traffic. Passengers and crew have a right to be protected.

Cables from Home.

We had not noticed any serious delays in our cables from Home recently and should have been ignorant that there had been any but for the Reuter message telling that the Eastern Telegraph Company is carrying out extensive renewal work in the Red Sea. Although we had just cause to grumble at the long delays experienced two years ago and less, there has been a most satisfactory despatch noticeable recently and for this we have to thank the cable company for making up its arrears of repairs and renewals that were forced to accumulate during the late war. Very heavy pressure on a less satisfactory service told its tale in a manner that brought forth indignant protests but it must be said to the credit of the Company that it has subsequently applied

DAY BY DAY.

THE HISTORY OF MANKIND IS LITTLE ELSE THAN A NARRATIVE OF DEBILITATIONS WHICH HAVE FAILED, AND HOPES THAT HAVE BEEN DISAPPOINTED.—JERARD.

The B. I. Liner Dunera, which arrived here on Saturday, reports an outbreak of plague at Bombay.

The outbreak of plague at Colombo and cholera at Saigon was reported by the a. a. Paul Lecat on her arrival here yesterday.

The Health Return for Saturday shows four fatal cases of plague and three fatal cases of small-pox. All the sufferers were Chinese.

The proprietor of a store in Bonham Street East reported to the Police on Saturday last that his accountant, after collecting money from various shops to the amount of \$3,800, absconded. He has not been arrested.

For failing to carry the regulation lights whilst under weigh on the evening of May 28th, Chan Shap, master of the steam launch Tung On was at the Marine Court, this morning, fined \$10, with the option of 14 days' hard labour.

A Chinese was charged this morning with being in possession of two electric double fans in Wanchai. He said that the fans were given him in lieu of payment of a debt of \$8. Sergeant Blackman told Mr. Orme that he had received a report of the theft of table fans, and asked for a remand.

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The beautiful drama "Light of Victory" which being shown at the Hongkong Theatre, is a story of a man who having lost his character through drink eventually redeems it at the cost of his life. It is full of human interest and as a photoplay is one of the best that has been screened at this popular theatre for some time.

We stated in our interview with M. Bapst that M. de Fleuriat had succeeded him as Ambassador at Tokio. This is an error arising from a transposition of place names, as it should be stated that M. de Fleuriat is the new minister to Peking, while M. Claudet, who has been announced as M. Bapst's successor, will shortly proceed to his post at Tokio.

A successful whist drive was held on Friday evening in the Wills' Sergeants' Mess, Murray Barracks. The following were the prize-winners—Ladies: 1st, Mrs. Hill (174), 2nd, Mrs. Baynes (170), 3rd, Mrs. Spanton (169), 4th, Mrs. Pile (168), 5th, Mrs. Clements (136). Gents: 1st, Mr. Goffield (181), 2nd, Mr. Button (178), 3rd, Mr. Anderson (175), 4th, Mr. Booth (174), 5th, Mr. Wheeler (135). R.Q.M.S. Miller was M.C.

The week-end at the Coronet Theatre has witnessed a fine film in "Leave it to Susan," whilst the other items which went to make up the programme were all up to the high Coronet standard. Beginning to-day the second part of the sensational film "The Lost City" is being screened and it is announced that it contains even more thrills than the first part which was shown last week. In addition the ever-popular Bomb Pollard is making another appearance.

itself to the work of putting its lines in order in a businesslike way. We are promised still further improvements, though it is already pleasing indeed to receive Reuter cables within twenty-four hours of dispatch from London.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Why do poets assert that the primrose worn yesterday is a floral weakling? Why Spencer's regret that "so fair a flower" should perish through "untimely tempest"? Why Milton's "rather primrose that forsaken die"? It does not get much chance to die a natural death nowadays, whether "rather" or otherwise, at any rate near London. Why Kirke White's misplaced sympathy with a "confiding plant" doomed to lose its blossoms "withering in the northern blast"? Why should Shelley assert that "storms may break the primrose on its stalk"? As a matter of fact, the primrose is an exceptionally hardy plant, that has "survived" in the "struggle for existence," which means salvation for the strong, simply by becoming a floral ruffian. It is essentially an Alpine plant, found on all the mountain heights of Europe and Asia, even on the highest ranges of the Himalayas.

Just as to la rayers the Lord Chief Justiceship or the Lord Chancellorship is the goal of ambition, so to the good Parliamentary man is the Speakership of the House of Commons. In most cases the goal satisfies. But in at least four instances Speakers have gone a step further and become Prime Ministers. These were Harley, Spencer Compton, Wyndham Grenville and Addington. But the tradition of looking for such advancement has died out for more than a century. In Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman we had the case of a great Parliamentary figure who, like Sir Gordon Hewart, was prevented by political emergency from taking a desired office. When Speaker Peel retired, everybody would have gladly accepted C. B. as his successor, but Rosebery pleaded with him to stay in the Cabinet. C. B. lived to become Prime Minister instead.

Included in the estates which Sir R. H. Williams-Bulkeley is submitting to auction is Beddgelert-on-Snowdon—which is said to have acquired its name from the famous old legend of Llewelyn the Great and Gelert, his faithful hound. Less romantic inquirers have traced the name to Kelert, a local saint. George Borrow has helped to explode the faithful hound story, which is of Oriental origin. Llewelyn's wife, who was buried in what is now the Bulkeley estate of Beaumaris, was the subject of another legend, which gives further evidence of the great chieftain's passionate nature.

Every year four members of the committee of the M.C.C. retire by rotation and cannot be re-elected "until" an interval has elapsed. A notable figure will withdraw under this regulation a fortnight hence, when Lord Desborough will complete his term on the governing body of the famous club. Lord Desborough will be accompanied into retirement by Lord Leconfield, Mr. B. Christopherson (of Kent) and Mr. H. M. Murray-Anderson. Their places will be taken by the Earl of Ellesmere who has been president since last spring, Russell Bencraft, the former Hampshire captain, Major F. R. Johnson, Somerset's dashing amateur, and Mr. J. N. Buchanan, who captained the Cambridge eleven a dozen years ago.

At 85, Fleet-street, recently two strangers chanced to meet in the lobby, and remembering that it was Byron's memorial day, began to scrutinise the marble tablets which line the walls of the said lobby, inscribed with ample quotations from Byron. "Did Byron live here, or anywhere about here?" said one of the men to the other. "No," was the answer, "but this place commemorates the site of the house in which the first John (Mac) Murray began business, and the Murrys of course, were Byron's publishers." As a fact, the original premises were No. 32, yet this present Byron House is a worthy adornment to Fleet-street. Over the doorway there is an excellent white marble relief bust of the poet, under a glass frame.

NEW DEPARTURE IN DIVORCE COURT.

Mr. Justice Astbury, the Chancery judge, is shortly expected to assist other judges in the disposal of the divorce list. This will be the first time that a Chancery judge has acted as a divorce judge.

SATURDAY'S CONCERN.

An Excellent Programme.

A most enjoyable concert, in aid of the Hongkong Women's Guild and Ministering Children's League (Police Branch), was given at Police Headquarters, on Saturday night. The programme consisted of choruses, songs, recitations, step-dancing and conjuring, every item being well rendered and all being enthusiastically received. The first item was a chorus by the Misses Garrod, Gerrard, Woolley, Angus and E. Woolley, and Messrs. Earnshaw, Condon, Dredge, Hillier and Gerrard, attired in black pierrot costumes, which were very effective against a background of flags and bunting with which the stage had been ingeniously constructed. Mr. Dredge's rendering of "Friend o' Mine" was greatly appreciated and Mr. Earnshaw then gave an amusing recitation, "The Ballad of Soult's Sam." "Oh! by Jingo," by Mr. Stanford, supported by the chorus, went with a swing and it was clear that this was by no means Mr. Stanford's first appearance before the footlights. Mr. Haggard admirably rendered "Lighterman Tom," and as an encore gave "My Ain Folk," in which song he persuaded the audience to join in the chorus. Miss Blackman, supported by the children's chorus, the Misses M. Davitt, O. Gerrard, and E. Garrod, and Messrs. F. Angus, Davitt, W. Pitt, N. Gerrard and B. Angus, charmingly rendered "Bubbles," and Mr. Condon, in the costume of Charlie Chaplin, proved himself to be a step-dancer of no mean ability and recited a humorous little story about a London cabhorse. Mrs. H. A. Jones possesses a well-trained voice and a charming stage manner and at the conclusion of her song in the first part of the programme the audience refused to be satisfied until she had rendered two encores. That popular ditty "Where do flies go in the winter time?" was well rendered by Mr. Masters, supported by the chorus, and this item concluded the first half of the programme.

After the interval Mr. Savage entertained the audience with twenty minutes' magic, after which Mr. Murphy gave a recitation. Miss Lambertson's songs were well received, as were also those rendered by Mr. Haggard. Mrs. H. A. Jones was loudly applauded, and all enjoyed Mr. W. Gerrard's rendering of "K-K-Katy." Mr. Dredge's song, "In an old-fashioned town," was a great success, and the last item on the programme was a closing chorus. Bouquets were presented to Mrs. King and Mrs. Alexander in recognition of their share in organising the entertainment, and the Captain Superintendent of Police (Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe) at the conclusion of the concert expressed the thanks of all present to those who had contributed to make the evening so successful.

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

I see from the papers that Mr. Hickson, the curing curate that was here a while back, has been having a few cures to his credit up North. I must say I'm right glad to hear it. He came here from India w' quite a few scalps on his belt but so far as I ever heard there didn't seem to be much doing in the miracle line when he was here. I was eye unlucky in that way anyway. I never was fortunate enough to have a looksee at any of the results of this faith-curing—ministerial or medical. I just seem always to miss them some way or other. When I was at Home last year there were a good few of the Lourdes miracleists throughout the country but never near enough for me to have a look at. Some folk seem to get at the Joss.

It's aye been the same w' the writers o' yon unsolicited testimonials. The folks that write about "my little son Frank was so frail that he had to wait for a strong draught to turn over the next page in his school book. After taking two bottles of Dr. Moor's Medicated Mumps Cure he gained strength so rapidly we had to nail the French polish on the piano to keep him from licking it off," these folks, as I say, aye happen to be living in the middle o' Wales when you're paying taxes somewhere in Perthshire. I have often wondered if the little boy Frank in the Welsh papers got so strong and tall as to necessitate his being fitted out w' kilts three times during

SUPREME COURT.

Interesting Branch of Contract Case.

At the Supreme Court, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, this morning, Messrs. Norman Clarke Dunlop and Co., Ltd. of London, claimed from Messrs. Lim and Hunt of 295, Des Vaux Road Central £11,000 damages for breach of contract. Mr. F. O. Jenkin, instructed by Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston appeared for plaintiffs. Defendants were not represented. Mr. Jenkin explained that the claim was in respect of three c.i.f. contracts for the sale of worsted stockings and wool flannel entered into between plaintiffs and defendants. One of the contracts was dated Feb. 20th, 1920, and two of them were dated April 20th, 1920. The goods were forwarded in thirteen separate consignments and the documents were also sent, but defendants declined to accept them. That being the case, plaintiffs were entitled to the payment of the purchase price, plus the interest and godown charges, amounting in all to £11,000.

The contracts were proved by Mr. E. T. H. Bunja, agent for plaintiffs in Hongkong. His Lordship: What has happened to the goods?

Mr. Jenkin: They are being held by the bank.

His Lordship: I see you claim the equivalent in Hongkong dollars—Yes, your Lordship.

What rate do you ask for?—It is usually given in the current rate at the date of judgment.

Is that correct?—I am not sure that it is in accordance with the latest decisions at Home. I do not know to what extent your Lordship would make them apply to contracts in this Colony, where all contracts are on exchange.

I cannot give judgment in sterling, can I?

Replying to His Lordship, Mr. Jenkin said taking the rate of exchange at the date of the breach would cause considerable hardship in the Colony.

His Lordship: I think I had better give you judgment, the amount of dollars to be ascertained by the Registrar. If he is in any difficulty he can refer the matter back to me.

93 BATTLE MEMORIALS.

Approval has been given by the Battle Exploit Memorials Committee set up at the War Office to 93 applications from units for permission to erect memorials in France, Belgium, Gallipoli, Palestine, and other theatres of war to commemorate historic war deeds. Thirty-seven other claims are under consideration. Considerable progress has been made with the acquisition of sites for the memorials in France. Some fine obelisks, cenotaphs, crosses and pylons have been designed, most of them to be in granite or bronze.

the year following his wonderful cure. Mind ye, I'm no m' believing the boy's parents. I'm only unlucky, that's all.

But I wouldn't like ye to think for one minute that Mr. Hickson's Healing Mission in Hongkong was by way of being a failure. No, no, it was far from that. You would see from the papers, that what between the proceeds from the Almshouses, Unsolicited Donations and Offerings the total receipts of the Mission amounted to \$2,195.30. A very respectable sum. Gate money no' to be sneezed at. I've even money a circus come to Kowloon and no' get away w' as much after paying elephants chow and newspaper advertisements. Money a doctor in the Colony has to wear out a set o' tyres before he can slip that much money to his credit balance account at the Bank.

There's money a hard-working taipan in our midst no' got so much to play w' at the month's end when ye take into consideration the High Cost of Gin and Gymkhanas. Mr. Hickson was fortunate in having that sum intact presented to him as a thankoffering, for I see the kirk paid his expenses when he was here. No' that anyone could quarrel w' even that, mind ye, for his chow bill for the period was only half as much as his printing came to.

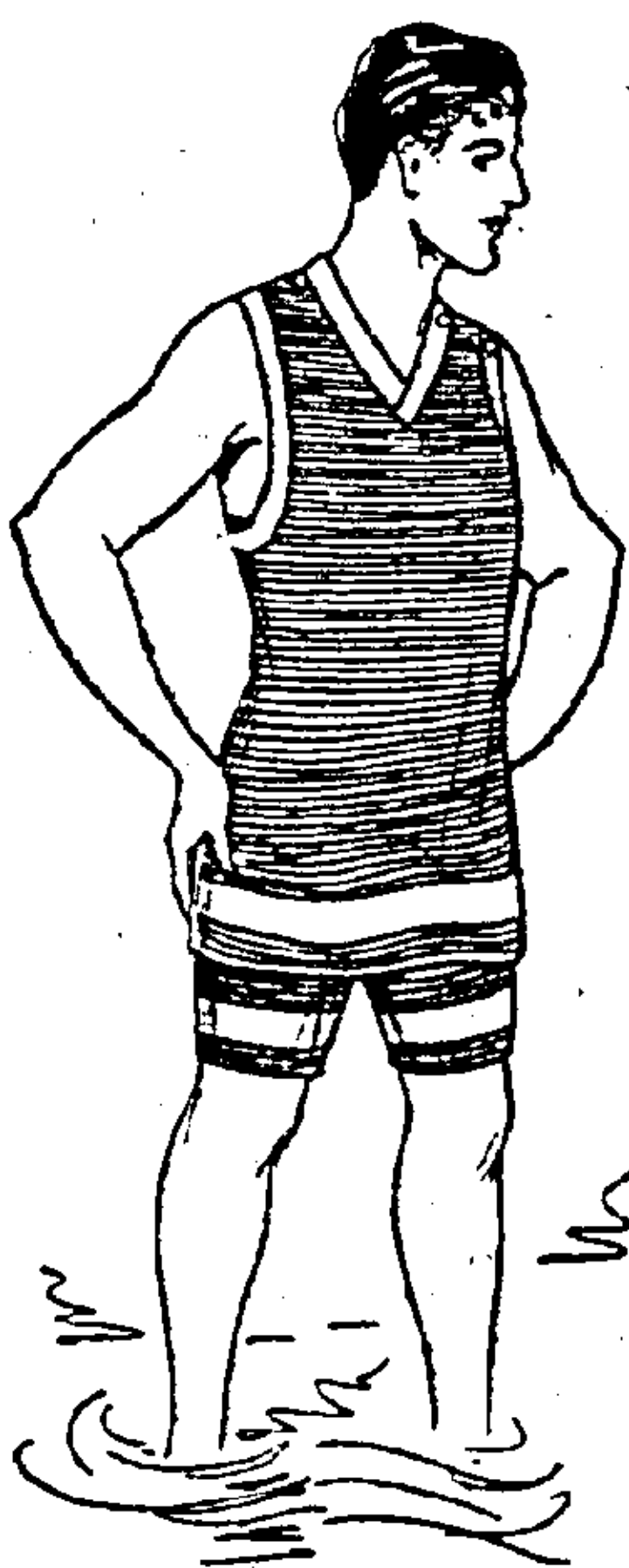
Aye, taking it all through this piece, I should say the Hongkong Healing Mission was a great success—for Mr. Hickson.

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OF WHITE TENNIS SHOES
JUST ARRIVED

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WORLD-WIDE SPORT.

At Gray's School (Bloemfontein) sports a boy named O'Reilly, aged 17, threw the cricket ball 391 feet. The throw is claimed as a world's record.

Three trophies have been competed for since the inception of the English Cup competition. The original trophy was stolen when in the possession of Aston Villa in 1895. A replica of the Cup was provided, but as this was copied when held by Manchester United in 1909, a Cup of a new registered design was purchased by the Football Association in 1910. The actual value of the trophy is about £50.

A Redlands (California) telegram states that Charles Paddock, in the Southern California Amateur Athletic Union meeting broke four world records, and tied with a fifth. He tied with the record for 100 yards with 9.3-5 secs. He ran 100 metres in 10.3-5

secs., lowering the record by 1-5 sec.; the 200 metres in 21.1-5 secs., lowering the record by 1-5 sec.; the 300 yards in 33.1-5 secs., and the 300 metres in 33.1-5 secs. The latter mark beat B. J. Weller's record, which had been standing for 20 years, by nearly 3 secs. The records are likely to be accepted as official.

A list of fixtures has been arranged by the Scottish Bowling Association for the New Zealand bowlers after their tour in England and Ireland. The fixtures include one test match with the S.B.A. to be played in Glasgow during the week ending June 15. The other fixtures are: June 20, v. Dumbarton; June 21, v. Ayr; June 22, v. Kilmarnock; June 23, v. Hamilton; June 24, v. Stirling; June 25, v. Perth; June 28, v. Inverness; June 30, v. Aberdeen; July 2, v. Dundee; July 6 and 7, v. Edinburgh clubs; July 9, v. Fife; July 11, v. Hawick; July 12, v. Leith; and July 13, v. Dumfries.

AMOY.

Interesting Trade Report.

In the Chinese Maritime Customs Trade Returns for Amoy, it is shown that the total imports and exports for 1920 amounted to Tls. 23,048,363 (a record) and the Customs Revenue was Tls. 3,18,820 as against Tls. 466,706 in 1919. Imports show a very large excess over exports.

In the Course of his report, the Commissioner (Mr. A. H. Harris, so well-known in Hongkong as the Commissioner for Kowloon for many years) says—General conditions prevailing in South Fukien during the greater part of the year cannot be said to have materially improved. Inter-provincial warfare, local disturbances, imposition of irregular taxes, and administrative instability have again combined to produce the same set of handicaps and obstacles to trade that have been mentioned in reports for previous years. Various country districts have been the scenes of fierce fighting and murderous destruction, particularly Anhui which was twice severely handled by the military in occupation. At Changchow the Southerners remained in command until the end of the year. General Chen Chung-ming, who used the town as his head-quarters, left with the major part of his army in August to oppose the Kwangsi forces invading Fukien from the south. The story of his successful campaign does not concern this report; but it is worthy of note that the inhabitants of Changchow are, from all accounts, fully appreciative of the benefits derived from the civic and administrative reforms which were inaugurated, albeit at their expense, during the regime of General Chen. In Amoy proper the year has passed rather uneventfully. Of public undertakings, the construction of a main road running through the thick of the city may be mentioned. While not yet completed, the scheme is well under way. The cost of the road is estimated, at \$200,000, which includes indemnities to landlords for demolished house property. The question of providing modern roads to the outlying suburbs is also engaging the minds of the authorities. The Amoy-Changchow Railway, of which the trunk line has never been completed beyond Kiangtungkiao some 30 li distant from Amoy, had, since the autumn of 1918, practically suspended all traffic. A few military trains were occasionally run, but rolling-stock had seriously deteriorated and the road-way was generally in a bad state. In 1920, on the removal of military pressure, effort was made to resuscitate traffic. The railway opened in December with trains running as far as Tsaitien a distance of 23 li only, but with assured prospects of extending traffic early in 1921 all the way to Kiangtungkiao. So far the railway has not materially assisted the development of the port, inasmuch as it does not as yet connect Amoy with Changchow itself, which is our chief inland producing and distributing centre. When, however, funds permit (the building of an iron bridge over the North River at Kiangtungkiao promises to be an expensive piece of engineering), and the railway in time even reaches inland beyond Changchow and up to the coalfields near Lungyenchow the whole undertaking would then certainly add to the prosperity of Amoy and district. It is by the opening up of remunerative works on roads, railways, canals, mines etc., that the problem of the reduction of provincial armies can alone be satisfactory and usefully adjusted. During the summer three Russians appeared at Changchow, where they were received by Commandant Chen Ching-ming. Shortly after their arrival considerable quantities of Bolshevik literature began to appear, not all of which was locally printed. The matter was taken up by the Amoy Consular Body, and after a short time the Russians passed on—where to is not known. No active mischief would appear to have been achieved, but seed was sown which must not be lost sight of.

Opium.—An abundant harvest was reaped during the early part of the year from the poppy fields planted in 1919. Consequently, an immense quantity of opium found its way into Amoy, where it was either sold for local consumption or smuggled to the two principal centres of distribution—Hongkong and Shanghai. It is therefore no wonder that unusually large seizures, amounting to 53.76 piculs, valued at \$320,570, were made during the year, and, judging from the amounts con-

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CHINA MERCHANTS
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An Excited Meeting.

Scenes of disorder were witnessed at the 47th annual general meeting of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co. held at the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, Shanghai, on the 28th ult. For some time past strong differences of opinion have existed on the company's affairs and its future, in particular on the question of its disposal to a new company. One side has insisted upon knowing where the purchase-money is to come from, suspecting its provision from foreign sources, and upon this point an acute controversy has been carried on. It was anticipated therefore, that the course of the meeting would be by no means smooth, and the notable precaution was taken of having a number of Municipal police, foreign detectives, Sikhs and Chinese, in attendance.

Some 700 shareholders were present, not all of them, it is alleged, quite genuine shareholders. One side goes so far as to say that a big majority of those present were employees who had been provided with, or had purchased, a share or two to enable them to vote on this occasion. Apparently, each side accuses the other of having "packed" the meeting. The total number of shares represented was 66,153. The discussion existing was emphasized by the distribution of circulars prepared by various interested parties, four different documents of this character being issued among those present.

Mr. Chow Chin-tseng, formerly Taoyin of Shanghai, took the chair and Mr. Chang Tseung proceeded to give a financial statement on the year's work. Then followed sharp criticism of the management. Mr. Sun Tih-chow, comrade of the str. Kiangfoo, speaking as the representative of the Sheng Kung-pao family, was first to criticize the administration. He held that the returns were disappointing and urged complete reorganization of the Company. A lengthy and frequently angry discussion ensued, and it was eventually suggested that the articles of association be amended and that a re-organization committee be appointed to serve temporarily on the board of directors.

The trouble began when this was put to the ballot. The arrangements for voting do not appear to have been entirely satisfactory and some confusion arose at the ballot boxes in front of the chairman's table, the confusion developing into the something like a free fight. Voting papers were scattered broadcast and one of the ballot boxes was smashed and temporarily disappeared. A report gained currency in the meeting that the man who snatched away the

ballot box did so under instruction from Mr. Fu Siao-en, one of the old directors of the company, and that, after having been arrested by the police, this man was released, again on instructions from Mr. Fu Siao-en. The meeting actually passed a resolution that Mr. Fu should be held responsible for the incident. Mr. Fu, however, who had been sitting in a side room during the proceedings, was one of those who made a strong effort to calm his uproar. He most positively denied the imputation of having been responsible for seizure of the ballot box. Mr. Fu's position is that, seeing upon entering the meeting the rough element which had been introduced, he took no part in the proceedings, remaining merely as an observer.

Order was eventually restored, and the announcement was made that the ballot had resulted in the re-election of three of the old directors and six new directors, viz. Messrs. Li Wei-hou, 66,598 votes; Chow Ching-tseng, 65,412 votes; and Chan Tao-tsai, 66,402 votes; with new directors as follows:—Edward Sheng, Chen Sze-chow, Ivan Chen, Muh Tsao-chi, Chang Tse-sung and Shao Chi-yu.

In view of the character of the meeting and the alleged impossibility of there having been a correct vote in the circumstances, a number of shareholders immediately decided upon sending a telegram to the Government asking that a representative be sent to Shanghai to investigate the matter.

It is possible that the ballot box incident may be the subject of legal proceedings.

RELEASE OF MRS. BAMBERGER.
Mrs. Bamberger was released from Holloway Prison yesterday morning.

THAT BACK PAIN OF
YOURS.HAVE YOU TRIED THE REMEDY
THAT CURED MR. REED?

"Exposure to cold and rain while in a run-down condition brought on an attack of lumbago," says Mr. Riccy M. Reed, an employee of the Southern Pacific railroad who lives at No. 3206 Lan Franco Street, Los Angeles, Cal. "There was a dull aching pain across the small of my back. This pain was constant and became especially acute when I stooped over. The pain was worse during damp weather. My appetite was poor and this, coupled with loss of sleep, gradually reduced my strength."

"I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in a newspaper and decided to give the remedy a trial. After five days' treatment I noticed that the pains were less severe. I continued the treatment for seven weeks at the end of which time the pain was entirely gone. I can eat a hearty meal now and have gained strength. I strongly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all in need of a tonic."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are obtainable from your own druggist, or direct by mail, post free, at \$1.50 per bottle, \$8 for 6 bottles, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Beethoven Road, Shanghai. Write to the same address for free book, "Building Up the Blood."

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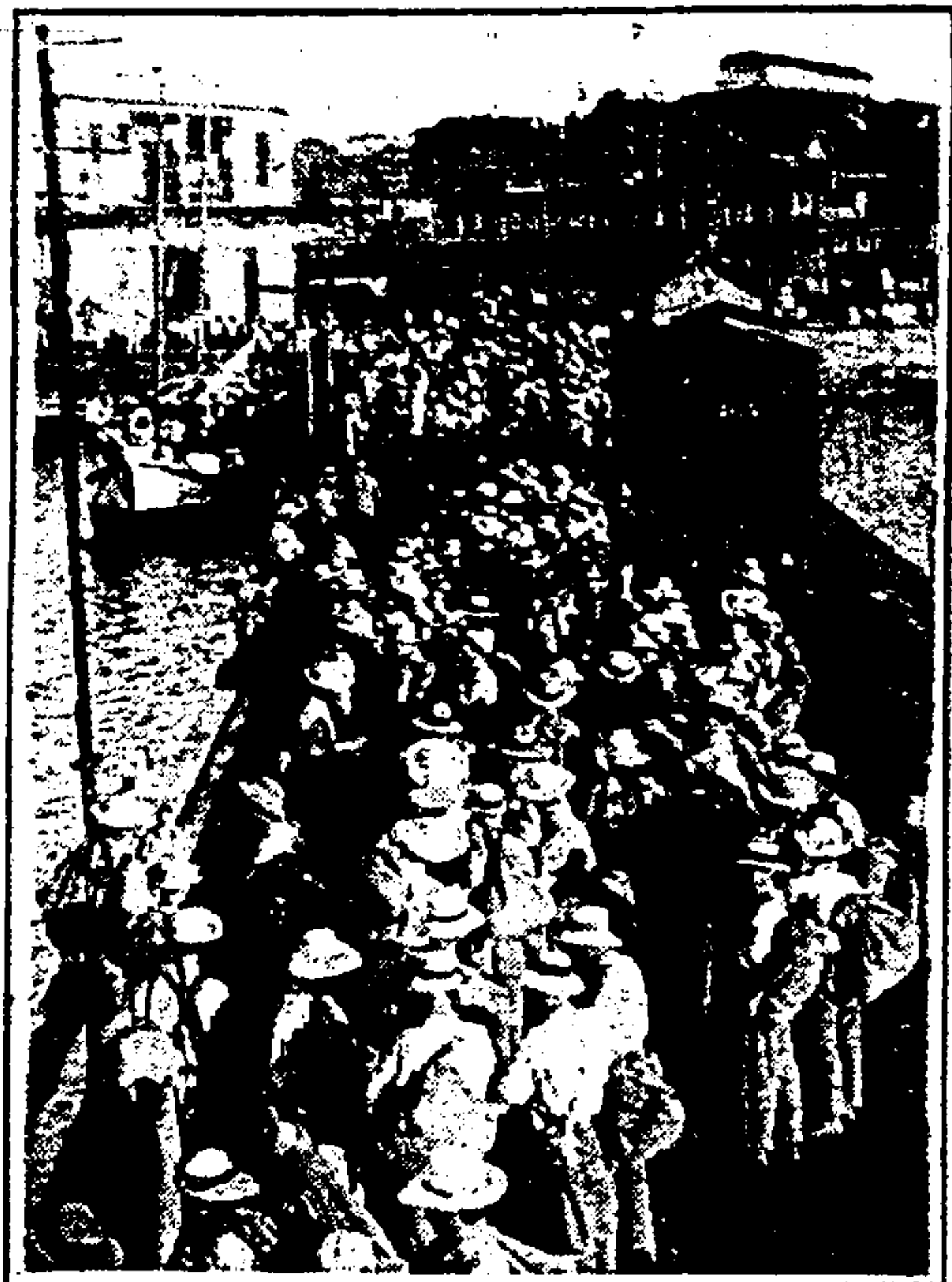
RING UP—2237.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSION,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

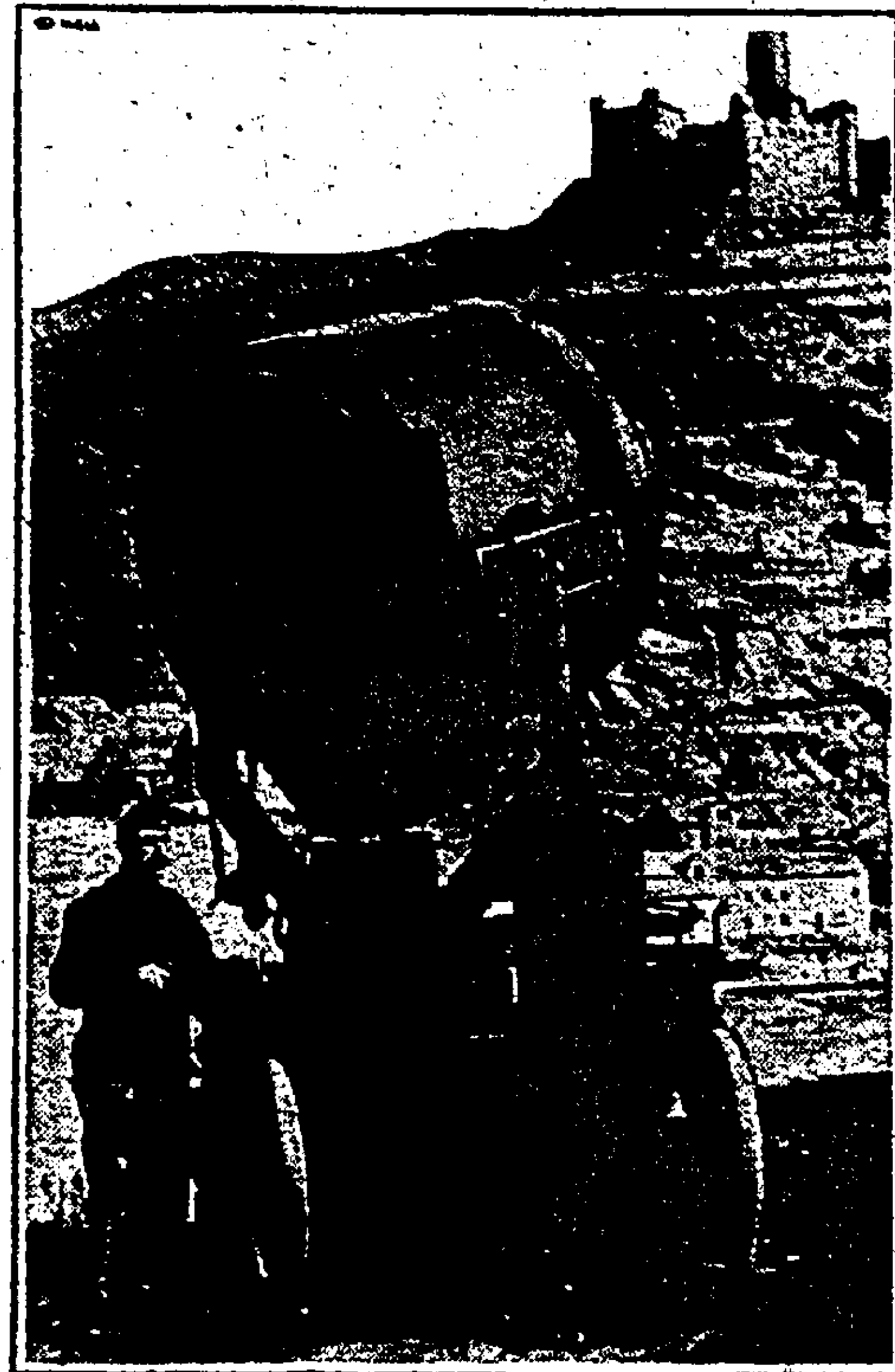
CAMERA NEWS



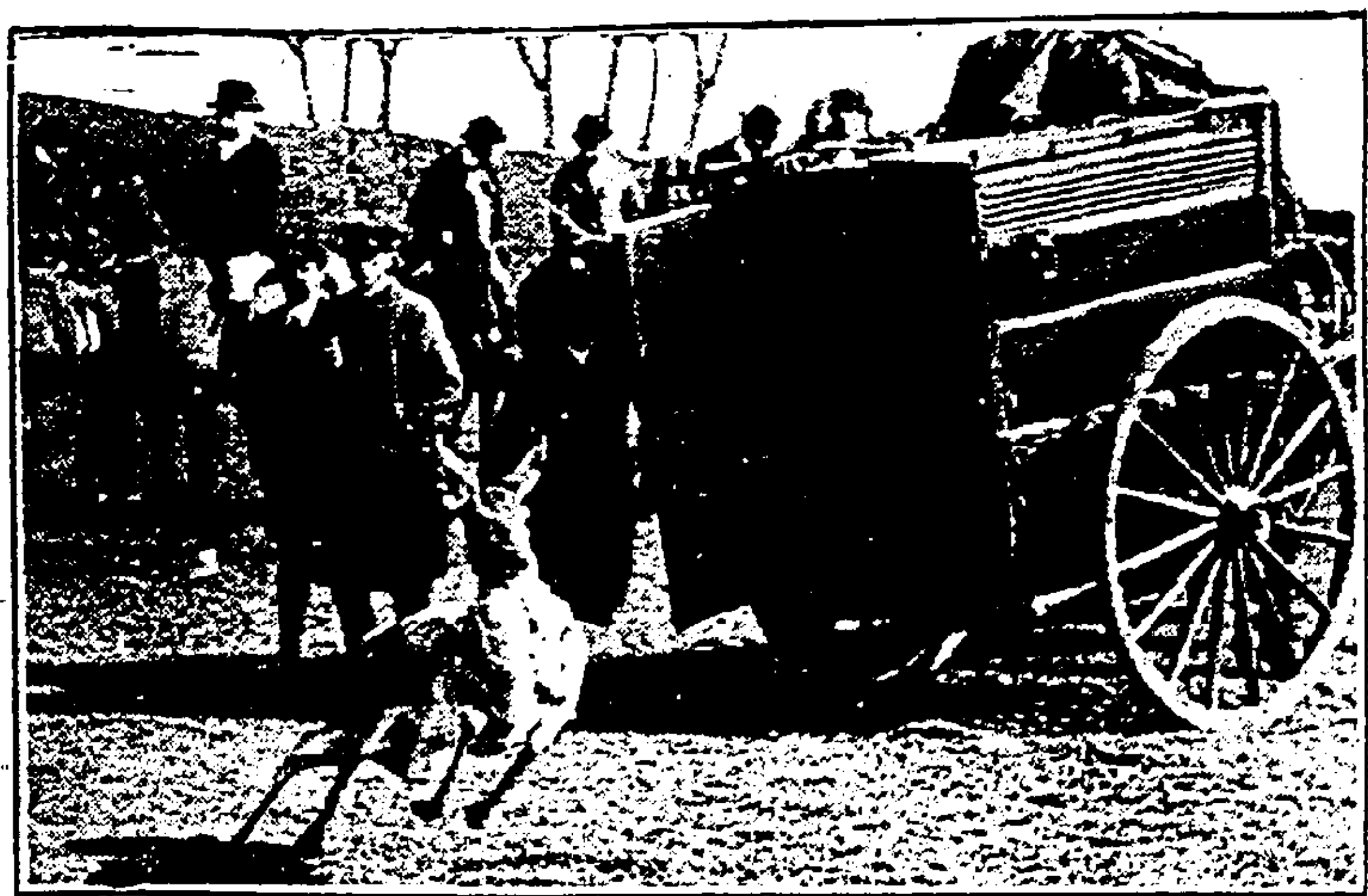
Pictured here is the end of another war—the eight-day war over boundaries between Costa Rica and Panama. America stopped it with a note. The Costa Rican army is shown returning to Port Limon.



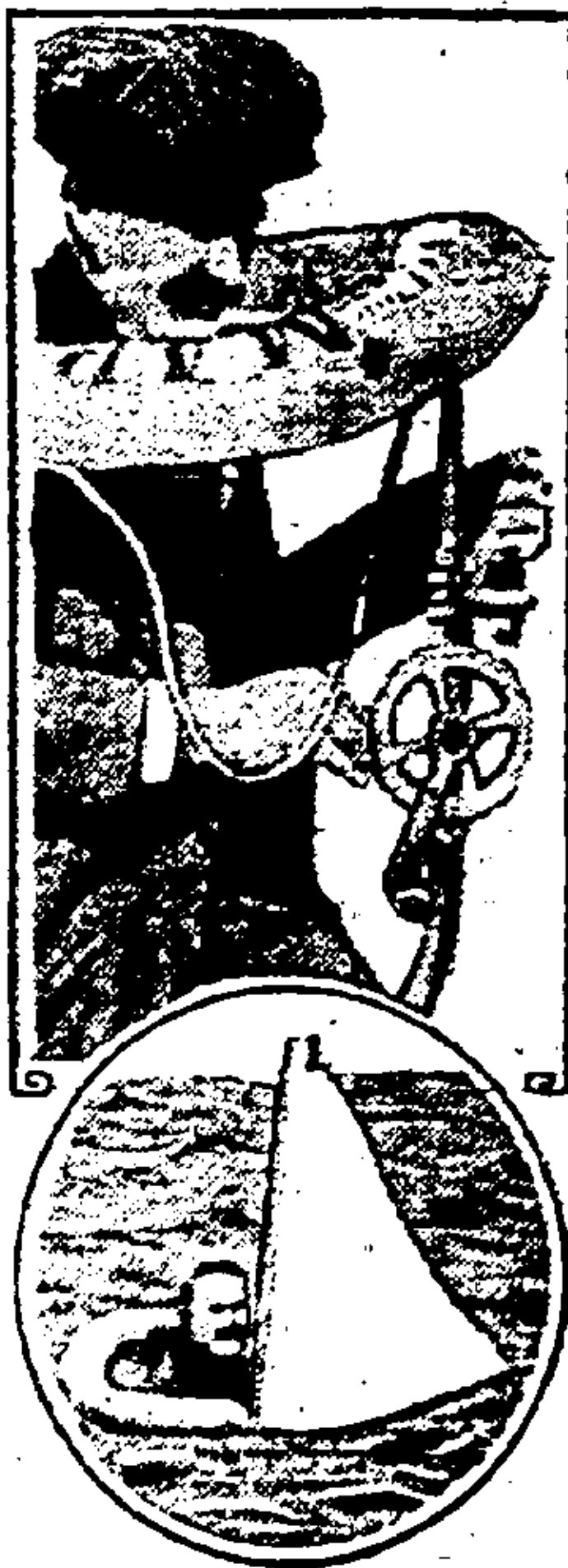
Miss Clare Boothe, who won the recent beauty contest at the French Riviera, in which several hundred contestants were entered from England, France, Spain and Italy.



"Vigilant" is the nickname of this powerful searchlight. It's one of those which the French armies of occupation use to watch what goes on at night in the German districts under their control. You can stand two miles away and easily read a newspaper.



Shortly after this picture was taken, at Dunmow, Essex, the huntsmen, shown in the background, were off.



A Paris inventor has turned out a life preserver that has a rudder, propeller and a sail. A hand crank runs the propeller.



The world's largest dirigible, R. 38, which Britain is building for the U. S. navy, is taking form at Bedford England. This picture was taken when the big gasbags within the steel hull were being inflated and while the "skin" was being fitted over the hull.

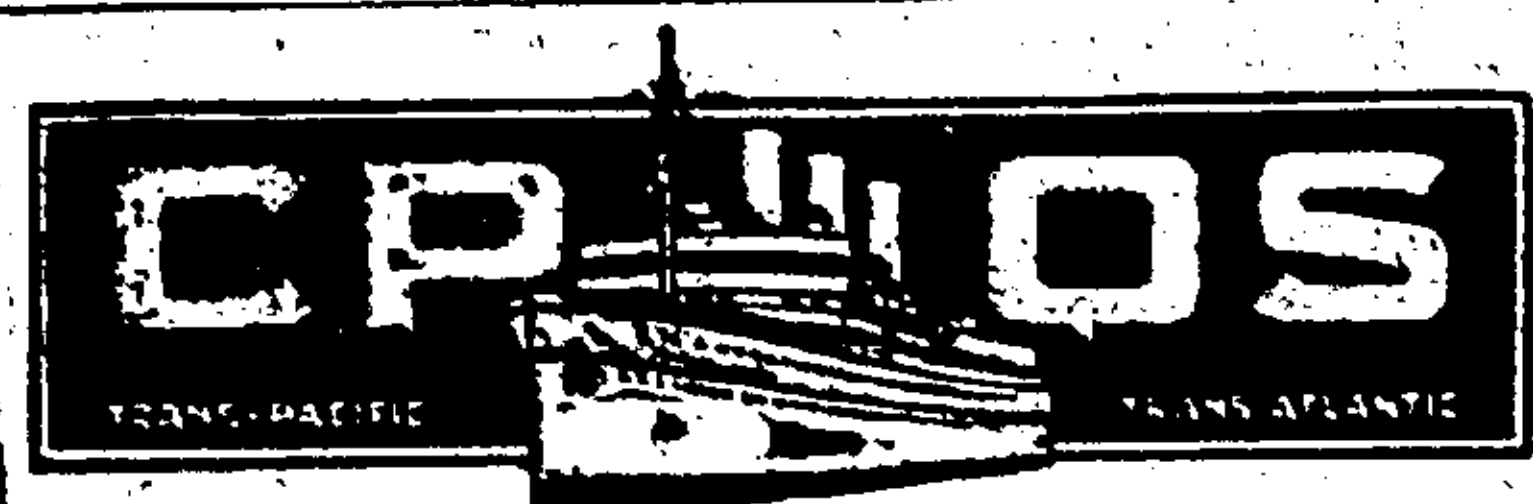
DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Danny Planted One in Left Field

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Monteagle	June 14	July 8	Metagama	July 15	July 24
E. Russia	June 23	July 11	E. France	July 19	July 28
E. Japan	July 13	Aug. 3	E. France	Aug. 13	Aug. 19
E. Asia	July 21	Aug. 8	E. France	Aug. 15	Aug. 19
E. Russia	Aug. 13	Sept. 5	E. Britain	Sept. 10	Sept. 16
Monteagle	Aug. 23	Sept. 12	Melita	Sept. 23	Oct. 1
E. Asia	Sept. 15	Oct. 3	E. France	Oct. 13	Oct. 25
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	E. France	Oct. 13	Oct. 25

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Steamer	Ton	Leave Hong.	Steamer	Ton	Leave Hong.
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TENYO M.	22,000	June 21	PERSIA M.	9,000	July 30
KOREA M.	20,000	July 1	TAIYO M.	22,000	Aug. 12

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Steamers	Loading	For	Sailing
ALCHIBA	July	Amsterdam & Hamburg	1st July.
BRIELLE	August	Rotterdam & Hamburg	6th Aug.
RADJA	September	Amsterdam & Hamburg	4th Sept.
TJIMANOEK	October	Rotterdam & Hamburg	3rd Oct.

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The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here—

Captain Purkins, Hongkong Hotel, from Shanghai.

Lewisnorma, from Shanghai.

Poindexter Steamship Baco Statesbank, from Hankow.

Paris Hiatt, Hongkong Hotel, from Shanghai.

Jeyukatsukichi, from Tokio.

Matsud Ryoaburo, from Kobe.

Paramore Hwahyih Elbmig, from Shanghai.

Hirajusaku No. 3 Hip Street, from Miyazu.

Ngsecho Annie, from Shanghai.

Tangmingkeng Tukoo, from Shanghai.

Wongssueung 95 Queen Road, from Kobe.

Yungboho, from Yinkow.

3610, from Shanghai.

Luchungban or Luikamsam, 41 Caine Road, from Shanghai.
Cheongsing, from Hankow.
Huekung Sui, 135 Queen's Road West, 3rd Floor, from Peking.
Fookyuen Fathing Street, from Hankow.

TH. KRING.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 26, 1921.

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Chinyuden c/o Kohoral, from Taichu.

Modernmid, Yamata Hotel, from Shanghai.

Mehrbakhsh, 313 Military Police, from Jhelum.

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M. E. F. AIREY,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 2, 1921.

Bevan.

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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
PLASSY	7,400	14th June	M'les, London & Antwerp.
DUNERA	5,400	18th June	Spore, Colombo & B'bay.
DELTA	8,000	25th June	M'les, London & Antwerp.
SYRIA	7,000	23rd July	M'les, London & Antwerp.
KALYAN	9,000	8th Aug.	M'les, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,935	15th June	Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

EASTERN	4,500	25th June	Melbourne via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
KANOWNA	7,000	25th July	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

DUNERA	5,400	6 June d'light	Shanghai only.
EASTERN	4,500	9th June	Japan only.
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KATORI MARU Friday, 17th June, at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 12th July, at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU Friday, 29th July, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez Port Said & Marseilles.

ATSUTA MARU Friday, 10th June, at 11 a.m.

SHIZUKA MARU Friday, 24th June, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

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MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU Tuesday, 21st June, at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU Tuesday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

TOBA MARU Friday, 24th June.

HAKODATE MARU End of July.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

AWA MARU Sunday, 19th June.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TATSUNO MARU Friday, 10th June.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

MALACCA MARU Monday, 6th June.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU Friday, 11th June, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TOTOMI MARU Monday, 5th June.

YOKOHAMA MARU Monday, 13th June, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to— **NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.



Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjikobas	Java	in port	11th June	Shanghai
Tjikembang	San Francisco/Japan	in port	15th June	Java
Tjikini	Shanghai	14th June	18th June	M'ear/Java
Childar	Java	12th June	27th June	Java

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING
JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.
NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Saleier	Java	in port	6th June	San Francisco
Tjikondari	Java	End of June		San Francisco

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the
Java-China-Japan Lijn.
York Buildings.
Telephone No. 1574.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Regular Sailings to
NEW YORK and/or BOSTON.

Via Suez or Panama Canals at Owner's Option.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "AQUILEIA" Sailing on or about 13th June.
S.S. "NIPPON" Sailing on or about 20th June.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "CILICIA" Sailing on or about 25th June.
Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to
South African Ports from Calcutta & Colombo.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Telephone 1030 Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrives Hongkong from Australia	Leaves Hongkong for Australia
TAIYUAN	11th June	15th June

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.
Telephone No. 38. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

LONDON, GLASGOW, ROTTERDAM, City of Brisbane, 10th July
DAM & HAMBURG.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong.
"GLENNAVY"	21st June.
"GLENLUCE"	25th June.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
"GLENOGLE"	17th June.	LONDON, ROTTERDAM & H'BURG.
"GLENVOLE"	2nd July.	GENOA, LONDON & HULL.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS: **THE GLEN LINE, LTD.**

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN.

S.S. "VICTORIA" Sailing on 24th June.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO. LTD.
Agents.
Tel. 3307. 113, Connaught Road Central.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Tues. 7th June at noon.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Taksang	Wed. 8th June at 9 a.m.
SHAI & Tsan via S'ow Tungshing		Wed. 8th June at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Kwaisang	Thur. 9th June at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	Chipsang	Fri. 10th June at d'light.
MANILA	Wingsang	Fri. 10th June at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Chosang	Wed. 15th June at d'light.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Return from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.
SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kufat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "KWASANG" will be despatched on or about Thursday, 10th June, at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.
Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail.
H'HOW, PHOI & H'PHONG	Kailong	7th June at 9 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Luchow	7th June at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & PUKOW	Szechuen	7th June at noon.
SHANGHAI	Soochow	9th June at noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Chenan	11th June at 4 p.m.
W'WEI, CHEFOO & T'TSIN Kueichow		11th June at 4 p.m.
AMOY, M'LA, CEBU & I'LO Taming		13th June at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & PUKKOW	Singwang	14th June at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidst Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landred in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'ow.
For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Telephone No. 36. Agents.
Hongkong June 6, 1921.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns,
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving.
Hailong	W. C. Passmore	TUES. 7th June at noon.
Hailching	A. H. Stewart	FRI. 10th June at noon.
Hailcoong	W. Couper	TUES. 14th June at noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake-Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service
between
JAPAN HONGKONG & JAVA.

Sailings subject to alteration.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call.—Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call.—Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
S.S. "Cheribon Maru" Sailing on or about 7th June.
S.S. "Macassar Maru" Sailing on or about 20th June.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodations, and are fitted with Electric Light, Fans and Wireless Telegraph.
For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI,
Manager.
No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

SHIPPING NEWS.

DECLINING FREIGHTS
Such is the actual shipping depression in Japan that there is no prophesying when freight rates will cease to decline. A further decrease was announced by the European Conference on the 13th ult. In January, when a new freight table was formulated, the rate upon dry goods which is taken as the standard for other commodities, was fixed at 90s., but now it is reduced to 75s. (a decrease by 16 per cent. below the old rate), together with a corresponding decline in other commodities. However, the rates upon costly goods, which comprise buttons, camphor, iodide of potassium etc., are unchanged, while no decision was come to respecting silk.

U. S. NAVAL RESERVE.
Although the United States Navy is not applying the economy axe to nearly the same extent as Britain, it seems to be intent on organizing the Naval Reserve Force into a thoroughly effective body. It is at a disadvantage compared with Britain in that it has no opportunity of organizing its potential naval men into two bodies like the R. N. R. and R. N. V. R.; but it has the single Reserve Force and the cumbersome Naval Militia, each unit controlled by its State. Attention is being concentrated on the former, and a number of the much-discussed Eagle boats built by the Henry Ford Motor Company have been put entirely into its charge.

MEXICO'S "JONES LAW."
The text of the Mexican draft law for the development of the merchant marine is now available, and displays a wide protectionist attitude. There are ten clauses: (1) Reservation of fishing in territorial waters to national vessels, (2) Reservation of the coastal trade to national ships, (3) Exemption from duty of shipbuilding material, (4) Subsidies for construction of boilers and marine engines, (5) Reduction of harbour and other dues to Mexican ships, (6) Preferential railway tariff for goods shipped in Mexican bottoms, (7) Construction of port works, (8) Subsidies for the development of foreign trade if carried in national ships, (9) Free entry of fuel in Pacific ports, and (10) Subsidies for the construction of coal depots at ports and for the construction of docks and harbour works.

FIGHT WITH OCTOPUS ON A CUNARD LINER.

Passengers who landed at New York from the Cunard liner Caronia gave a vivid description of a battle in the forecastle between the ship's carpenter and a giant octopus. In a gale off the coast of Ireland the vessel took a heavy sea, and the carpenter went forward to see if any damage had been done. He found an octopus wedged between two winches. It "made a long arm" and endeavoured to gather the carpenter to its bosom. The carpenter, resisting strenuously belaboured the creature with an iron bar. The octopus scouled an inky fluid in large quantities and fastened several more tentacles around the carpenter. It took the carpenter 15 minutes to kill the creature and free himself from its clutches. The octopus weighed 40 lb. and one of its tentacles are over 5 ft. in length. It is destined for Liverpool Museum.

THE SHIPPING OUTLOOK.
Sir Thomas Ruyden, M.P., who presided at the annual meeting of the Cunard Steamship Company in Liverpool, in the absence, through illness, of Sir Alfred Booth, said there was an increased income over last year of £3,000,000, but this was more than counterbalanced by the rise in working expenses. The increased cost of fuel alone was considerably over £1,000,000. On the total gross earnings for the year of £12,260,662 the proposed dividend to be paid to the Ordinary shareholders represented 64 1/2d in the £, whereas Labour's share was 14s 6d. A long succession of trade disputes and strikes, culminating in the present disastrous shipyard joiners' strike, had brought about a state of affairs in the shipbuilding industry that could only be characterised as chaotic. A large number of shipbuilding contracts had been cancelled outright. The "Scyt" had gone to France to be finished, and if the conditions did not improve she would be followed by other vessels. He feared there was a certainty of much unemployment in shipbuilding centres. The slump in freight had resulted in several million tons of shipping lying up for want of employment. A dividend of 7 1/2 per cent. on Ordinary shares was agreed to.

ITALY IN THE WAR.

General Cadorna's Criticism of the Allies.

There was once a Byzantine Emperor who, after his dethronement, sat down in his monastic cell to compose the history of his own times for the benefit of posterity and the defence of himself. Like the Imperial historian, John Cantacuzene, General Cadorna has employed his leisure since he was relieved of his command after Caporetto in November, 1917, in writing an *Apologia pro vita sua* in two volumes, in which the former Italian Commander justifies his actions and represents them in the light in which they appear to himself.

Unlike Baron Sonnino who since his fall has never said a word in defence of his foreign policy "nor in criticism of his successors," writes the Rome correspondent of a London journal, General Cadorna has much to say in support of his strategy and not a little in criticism of others, including those patient whipping-boys the Allies. *Les absents ont toujours tort*. It may be of interest to extract from the long summaries published in advance the chief points of his account of the Italian campaign down to Caporetto. General Cadorna begins by pointing out that at the outset of the European war the Italian Army was numerically deficient and infected with anti-militarism. He complains of the disorganization consequent on the Libyan war, which had ended only 22 months earlier, and the lack of artillery and adequate railway communications in Venetia—the base of any military operations against Austria. He criticises the Government—Signor Salandra was then Premier—as weak and unstable, and vitiated by Parliamentarism. These latter criticisms seem to the present writer too severe; the former prove the wisdom of the Salandra Government in waiting for nine months before declaring war upon Austria instead of entering Armageddon unprepared.

UNPREPAREDNESS OF THE ARMY.

We now learn that General Cadorna in a letter to the Minister of War in September, 1914, expressed the opinion that the Italians were "not then in a condition to enter the field." Those who know Baron Sonnino's secretiveness will not be surprised to learn that General Cadorna was not informed of "the stipulations contained in the Treaty of London of April 26, 1915 regarding the new territories to be annexed to Italy, and consequently her future boundaries, with regard to which" (as he says) "the Chief of the General Staff ought to have been consulted." Similarly, Signor Giolitti, in his speech to his constituents at Dromero on October 11, 1919, remarked that he was kept in the dark about that treaty, "the existence of which he did not know of until it was published by the Russian Revolutionary Government." Consequently, General Cadorna in those early days had no exact idea of Italy's war aims and the conditions of her intervention.

Like Signor Giolitti, the above-quoted speech, General Cadorna stigmatises as "culpable illusion" the idea that the war would be short, and points out that all the arrangements had been made by the Staff for a defensive campaign, whereas his plan consisted of an offensive on the Julian front with Trieste and Laibach as its objectives, and a defensive on the front of the Trentino. He further complains that the denunciation of the Triple Alliance on May 4, 1915, gave Austria 19 days in which to prepare for the Italian attack.

NO CREDIT TO THE ALLIES. There was lacking at that period," he continues, "the collaboration of the Allies, although promised in military conventions; accordingly, as early as June 17, 1915, he advised the Premier, Signor Salandra, to urge the Allies to unity of action. Later on, at the Inter Allied Conference held in Rome in January, 1917, Mr. Lloyd George alone, he says, supported his demand for eight Allied divisions, or at least 300 guns of medium and big calibre." Finally, he discusses "the sad episode of Caporetto" on October 24, 1917, observing "a lack of the spirit of obedience in the commander of the Second Army (General Papello), and not in him alone." He states that Marshal Foch peremptorily opposed his request for the despatch of the Tenth Army to the Montello; and declares it to be erroneous that the French Marshal came to Italy as counsellor

WEATHER REPORT.

June 6d. 12h. 17m.—Pressure has increased moderately at Shanghai. Changes since yesterday are small at other reporting stations.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.58 inches. Total since January 1st, 42.95 inches, against an average of 26.37 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District	Forecast
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock	S. winds, moderate; squally, rainy.
2 Formosa Channel	Variable winds, moderate.
3 South coast of China between H.K. & Lamcocks	S. & S.E. winds, moderate.
4 South coast of China between H.K. & Hainan	The same as No. 1.

T. F. CLANTON, Director.
H.K. Observatory, June 6, 1921.

TIME SIGNALS.

The time ball on Kowloon Signal Hill is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., except on Saturdays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays and Holidays when it is dropped at 10 a.m. only.

The ball is hoisted half mast at the 55th minute and full mast at the 57th minute. Should the ball fail to drop at the correct time, it will be lowered at five minutes past the hour and the ordinary routine repeated at the following hour, if possible.

Should the time ball be out of order the above routine will be carried out with the flag "Z", on the storm signal mast.

Time signals are also given at night by means of three white lamps mounted vertically on the Observatory wireless mast. From 8h. 55m. 0s. to 9h. 0m. 0s. p.m. the lamps are extinguished momentarily at the even seconds, except at the 2nd, 25th, 50th, 52nd, and 54th of each minute.

The hours refer to Hongkong Standard Time (8 hours of east Greenwich).

RAILWAY COMPETITION IN MANCHURIA.

The *Mainichi* states that "special products" in North Manchuria are accumulating in great quantities in Vladivostok. The *Osaka* journal explains that North Manchurian special products which reach, as it is reported, about 1,000,000 tons a year, were hitherto mostly transported by the South Manchuria Railway Company first to Dairen and from there exported to Japan and other countries. In consequence of the recent agreement between the Eastern Railway and the Ussuri line, the freight rates of the Eastern Chinese Railway have been lowered to the extent that there is a difference of 16 per cent. or ¥180 per wagon, between them and the S.M.R. rates, and this has diverted the produce towards Vladivostok in remarkably increasing quantities. In the meantime, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha which operates the regular line between Vladivostok and Fuzuruga has decreased its rate from ¥6 to ¥3 per ton, aroused by the invasion of unsubsidised shipowners, and the O.S.K. liner always brings over 1,000 tons of North Manchurian products each voyage recently. This is reported as a great menace to the Dairen market in connection with the adverse effects of the enforcement of the gold standard. The S.M.R. is, the *Mainichi* learns, considering steps to be taken to cope with the situation.

and inspirer of the Italian Supreme Command. The summary concludes: "To the retreat and to the defence of the Piave, at that period, the Allies made no contribution except their moral support." To himself alone, according to the summary, belongs the merit of the defence on the Piave.

The Italian official report upon Caporetto, published in August, 1919, while praising General Cadorna's technical knowledge and his scrupulous sense of honour, remarked that he showed "reluctance to give publicity to the achievements of other Generals, and particularly those of his collaborators who might become his successors." It is now possible for the student of the Italian war to choose between the General's and the Official Commission's view of this episode of modern history, which, under his successor, General Diaz, ended so gloriously in the victory of Vittorio Veneto.

EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 1).

SELLING.

1/11	2/6
Demand	2/8 1/2
30 d/s	
60 d/s	
4 m/s	2/5 1/2
1/11 Shanghai	Nom.
1/11 Singapore	108
1/11 Japan	101 1/2
1/11 India	196
Demand, India	
1/11 San Francisco & New York	48 1/2
1/11 Java	143 1/2
1/11 Manila	Nom.
1/11 France	5.80
Demand, Paris	

BUYING.

4 m/s. L/C	2/7 1/2
4 m/s. D/P	2/8 1/2
5 m/s. L/C	2/8 1/2
30 d/s. Sydney and Melbourne	2/9 1/2
30 d/s. San Francisco & New York	51 1/2
4 m/s. Manila	Nom.
4 m/s. France	6.40
5 m/s. France	6.60
Demand, Germany	
Demand, New York	48 1/2
1/11 Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	196
1/11 Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	196
On Yokohama	101 1/2
Demand, Manila	111
Demand, Singapore	108
Demand, Batavia	143 1/2
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	
On Bangkok	83 1/2
Sovereign	Nom. 7.70
Gold leaf per Tael	50
Bar Silver, ready	33 1/2
forward	33 1/2
Bank of England rates 6 1/2	
New York/London	3.87

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

H'kong 50 cts. pieces	par.
10 "	par.
5 "	2 1/2% dis.
Canton sub coins	15 1/2% dis.

Hongkong June 6, 1921.

NOTICE.



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THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

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No. 14, Pedder Street Hongkong.

METEOROLOGICAL.

	Previous Day	on date.	on date.
Barometer	29.64	29.62	29.63
Temperature	78	81	80
Humidity	91	88	87
Wind Direction	W.	S.	W.
Wind Force	1	2	2
Weather	o	o	o
Rain	0.85	0.00	2.49
Highest open air Temperature on the 5th	84		
Lowest open air Temperature on the 6th	78		

T. F. CLANTON, Director.
H. K. Observatory, June 6.

HOTELS.

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Beautiful new steel and concrete fire proof building with six floors, 3 lifts; 200 rooms, each with private bath and city telephone; and a spacious roof garden overlooking the romantic Imperial Palace, the Legation Quarter, the Rockefeller Institute, and the entire city.

Unexcelled cuisine, with French chef. Banquets a specialty. Wines of the best districts of France.

Large playground for children in the park of the hotel, which is the healthiest location in the city.

THOS. COOK & SON, Headquarters, in the building.
Motor bus meets all trains.

L. M. MAILLE,
Manager.

RIVER LEVELS.

As a guide to skippers and others interested in the water levels of the river we have been requested by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung to publish the following table of water levels. The levels are taken at 10 a.m. each day.

Place of Observation	Highest W. L. ever recorded	Lowest W. L. ever recorded	W. L. June 3	W. L. June 4
Wuchow, West River	+79.50	-2.42	40.50	—
Kongmoon, " "	+14.70	-0.80	9.80	9.50
Linkongchow, North " "	+57.00	0	17.00	15.00
Shanghai, East " "	+27.25	-5.00	17.00	16.10
Shanghai, East " "	+15.15	-0.98	9.48	8.69

TIDE TABLE.

6th to 12th June, 1921.

Day	High Water	Low Water	Mean Time	Height
Mon. 6	h. m. 8 35	h. m. 2 29	h. m. 2 3	2.5
Tues. 7	h. m. 9 18	h. m. 3 5	h. m. 3 5	2.5
Wed. 8	h. m. 11 15	h. m. 4 45	h. m. 4 45	2.5
Thur. 9	h. m. 10 49	h. m. 5 33	h. m. 5 33	2.5
Fri. 10	h. m. 11 44	h. m. 6 23	h. m. 6 23	2.5
Sat. 11	h. m. 12 40	h. m. 7 15	h. m. 7 15	2.5
Sun. 12	h. m. 1 40	h. m. 8 10	h. m. 8 10	2.5

m morning, a afternoon

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.	Every 15 min.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.	Every 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.

SATURDAYS.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.	Every 15 min.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.	Every 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
1.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
2.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.
4.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.	Every 15 min.

NIGHT CARS.

SPECIAL CARS.

By arrangement with the Company's Office, ALEXANDER J. JENNINGS, 101 VICTORIA ROAD.

ENTERTAINMENT.



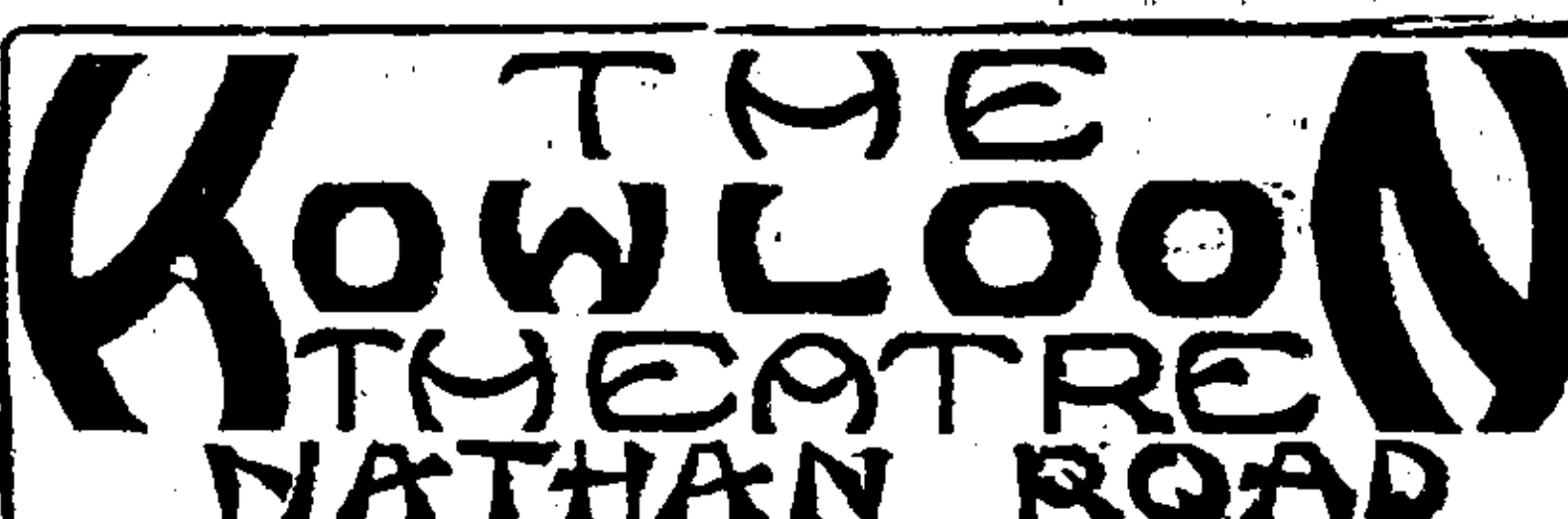
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"THE LOST CITY"

Soub Pollard in "YOU'RE PINCHED"

Coronet Review

THE CORNET



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TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

OFFICIAL PRICE.

Bank.

H.K. & S. Bank s. 510 sa. 805/10 cum rights
a. 760 ex rights
Bk. of E. Asia b. 145

Marine Insurances.

Cantons n. 405
North China b. 153
Unions b. 238 s. & sa. 240
Yangtze n. 25 1/2
Far Easters b. 20

Fire Insurances.

China Fires b. 120
I. K. Fires b. 315

Shipping.

Douglases n. 63
H.K. Steamboats n. 27
Indos (Prof.) b. 40
Indo Def. Lon/Reg. n. 295
Indo Def. H.K. Reg. n. 290
Shells b. 110
Ferries b. 31 1/2

Refineries.

Sugars s. 216
Malabons n. 55

Mining.

Kailans b. 101
Langkats n. 11
Shanghai Loans n. 11
Thai Explorations b. \$1
Rauha b. 24
Ironohs b. 21 1/3
Ural Caspians b. 21 1/3

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.

H.K. Wharves b. 96 1/2
S. Docks n. 214
Shai Docks n. 10 1/2
N. Engineerings n. 14 1/2

Lands, Hotels & Buildings.

Centrals b. 142
H.K. Hotels n. 175
H.K. Lands s. & sa. 197
H'phays Est. sa. 10 1/2
K'loon Lands b. 34
L. Reclamations b. 123
West Points b. 60

Cotton Mills.

Ewos b. & sa. 233 1/2
Kung Yik n. —
Lau Kung Mow n. —
Oriental b. 17 1/2
Shai Cottons b. 145
Yangtzeppos n. —

Miscellaneous.

Cements n. 163 1/2
China Light old n. 11 1/2
Do. Light new n. 11 1/2
China Providents b. 11 1/2
Dairy Farms b. 25
Electrics H.K. b. 213 1/2
Electrics Macao n. 30
Hongkong Ropes b. 25 1/2
H.K. Tramways sa. 123 1/2
Peak Trams, old b. 9
Do. new b. 90 cts.
Steam Laundries b. 10
Steel Foundries b. 15 1/2
Water-boat n. 8
Wm. Powells b. 18
Wisemans b. 65

Hongkong, June 6, 1921.

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